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The Hongkong Telegraph.

Today's weather: Light variable winds; fine; hazy tomorrow
Morning Observations: Barometric pressure, 1017.5 mbs., 30.05 in.
Temperature, 76.6 deg. F. Dew point, 68 deg. F. Relative humidity,
70. Wind direction, West. Wind force, 2 knots.

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VOL. III NO. 289

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 7, 1948.

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TIENTSIN EVACUEES ARRIVE

SAFE AND
SOUND

Pacific Air Crash

No Trace Of Survivors

Honolulu, Dec. 6.—Rescue ships were unable to find survivors of the crash-landing United States Air Force transport plane in the Pacific today, and the Navy said there was "nothing to indicate" that any of the 37 persons aboard lived through the ditching.

Reversing official Navy reports that a Privateer patrol bomber was "circling survivors" adrift in a life raft, Rear-Admiral C. Morris said search planes and ships could find no trace of a raft or of plane wreckage. Admiral Morris, commander of the Hawaiian Sea Frontier, said the report that a life raft had been sighted was now "officially discounted." He said that the stores spotted by pilots during the night might have been from other planes.

FLARES SIGHTED

Ten planes were covering an area 420 miles Southwest of Johnston Island, where a four-engine C-54 transport was ditched yesterday. Three more Navy Catalina patrol bombers took off before dawn from Kaneohe air base on Oahu to join the search and several ships were diverted from their courses toward the area.

A B-17 and a Navy Catalina sighted flares 20 miles apart last night and the B-17 dropped a life-boat 100 yards away from where the first flare was seen.

An Army pilot, Captain Allen Toiz of Chicago, reported that he could see one life raft clearly despite the darkness. Later, a Navy Privateer reached the scene, shortly after midnight, and sent the message, "Circling survivors. Can remain on station approximately three and one-half hours." Forced by its depleted gasoline supply to return to Johnston Island, the Privateer left before dawn.—United Press.

Say Chinese Troops Badly Neglected

GOOD TRIP TO HK

British and other European evacuees from Tientsin, who arrived in Hongkong on the Wing Sang this morning, said that when they left the city on December 2 it was full of disorganised bands of Nationalist troops who had found their own way down from Manchuria after the fall of Mukden.

Starving and homeless, many of them were dying in the streets and others were begging for food. Some were going round looting shops and business premises, unhindered by the Chinese Police.

Cars carrying foreigners, including Consular staffs, were frequently held up until the occupants had given money to the hungry soldiers.

Nevertheless, a Telegraph reporter was told, the city was fairly calm, and few foreigners were being molested. Most of the evacuees, in fact, praised the general behaviour of the troops in the face of what they called "disgraceful neglect" by the Nationalist authorities.

The Wing Sang, which tied up at West Point Wharf at about 8.30 this morning, brought a total of 230 Chinese and European evacuees, most of them on their way to the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, India and Manila. Many of the 120 European evacuees had made their own arrangements for accommodation in the Colony. The rest were taken to the Seamen's Mission in Wan-chai.

All the passengers were full of praise for the way in which the embarkation was handled by the "British agents of Jardine Matheson," the owners of the ship, and said that they had been extremely well treated on the voyage.

DESTROYER ESCORT

The Wing Sang did not go along-side at Tientsin, and the passengers were embarked from a Jardine Matheson launch after all the luggage had been loaded and the hatches had been closed.

(Continued on Page 5)



A group of foreign evacuees who arrived in Hongkong this morning from Tientsin on the Wing Sang.—Picture by Staff Photographer.

North China Situation Admitted Serious, But Not Hopeless

Tientsin, Dec. 7.—Admitting the present situation in North China to be serious, but not hopeless, General Chen Chang-chieh, the Tientsin Garrison Commander, predicted large-scale operations in East Hopei to be unlikely before late January or February. He told pressmen that the military situation in North China can only be resolved by a decisive battle which will involve positional fighting with Peiping and Tientsin serving as bases of operations.

Preparatory to this great trial of strength, withdrawals will be effected from Chengchi, Paoing and Chinwangtao, thereby eliminating the former handiaps, involving the defence of isolated places and shortening defence and supply lines which consequently become less vulnerable.

The Communists were unable to resort to their favourite hit-and-run tactics nor can they absorb any isolated defence garrisons by concentrating numerically superior forces around them.

Admitting the Reds hold an advantage in the fighting in the mountainous regions, General Chen predicted that this will be nullified since the forthcoming warfare will be unfolded along the Hopei plain—east, south and central, where the flat terrain yields no advantages to the Reds.

General Chen observed that in South and Central Hopei the Communists have played no great activity since the abandonment of Paoing by Nationalist forces under General Fu Tso-yi's strategy, while in East Hopei, the present strength of General Lin Piao's Communist forces did not constitute any immediate threat.

He estimated General Lin Piao's total Communist strength at between 400,000 and 500,000 men, including perhaps some Nationalist prisoners taken after the fall of Manchuria. Of these, Lin Piao may spare only 300,000 men for operations inside the Great Wall, leaving the balance for the garrisoning of Manchuria.

Ordinarily, three months at least were required for replenishing, regrouping and re-equipping, therefore, should the initiative really come from General Lin Piao in East Hopei, fighting is unlikely before the second half of January or early February.

WEATHER HELPS
This space of about three months following Manchuria's provision General Fu Tso-yi ample time for making his own preparations, declared General Chen.

General Fu plans a "general squaring up of accounts" with the Reds; namely, one or two decisive battles in Hopei. The current weather enables General Fu to increase his military might and American direct aid to North China is expected to arrive in good time. The Garrison Commander expected American aid for General Fu Tso-yi.

King's Health Is Good

London, Dec. 6.—The health of King George "continues to be good and he devotes a considerable proportion of his time to the conduct of affairs of State," an official bulletin said tonight.

The bulletin stated: "The process of restoration of the arterial circulation to the feet is proceeding slowly, and since the bulletin of November 29, a further small but encouraging improvement has occurred."

"In order to secure the rest and the warm environment which are indispensable for the re-establishment of the circulation, His Majesty is remaining in his apartments and spends most of the time in bed."

The bulletin was signed by the five doctors who issued the first announcement of the King's illness. They examined the King earlier today.—Reuter.

Uproar At Trial

Rome, Dec. 6.—Public uproar caused a suspension today of the trial of Prince Valerio Borghese, former commander of the anti-partisan brigades during Mussolini's Fascist Republic Government.

Borghese told the court that the partisans were "assassins of innocent persons." He said the partisans "shot others in the back."

Members of the public shouted "Well done, Borghese. You are right!" Prosecution lawyers jumped to their feet shouting that the demonstration had been planned. Defence counsel began vehemently to deny this and the court president rang his bell to restore order.

When able to make himself heard, the president suspended the session until tomorrow.—Reuter.

Stanley Gets Angry In The Witness Box

London, Dec. 6.—Sidney Stanley, the key witness in the inquiry into allegations of corruption in Government circles, told the Tribunal today that Dr Hugh Dalton, former Chancellor of the Exchequer, had asked for a company directorship at £10,000 a year—but had been turned down.

When the Attorney General, Sir Hartley Shawcross, asked: "You are not really saying that Mr Dalton sought a directorship of £10,000 or of any figures?" Stanley answered: "You don't want to pursue it, do you?"

Sir Hartley then said frigidly: "Answer the question, Yes or No." Stanley, interrupted and he was going to say something else, snapped: "You want to bury these names," and said the answer was "Yes."

Stanley said he took Mr Dalton to see Mr Isaac Wolfson, Chairman and Managing Director of the Great Universal Stores, one of Britain's biggest retail traders.

OFFER TO BELCHER

There was a question of Mr Dalton taking a directorship but Mr Wolfson said: "I don't want Mr Dalton on my Board."

Mr Dalton became a Minister—Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster—at £5,000 a year—a few days later.

Stanley said Mr Wolfson offered Mr John Belcher, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, a directorship at £10,000 a year, but Mr Belcher refused, saying: "If you offered me £20,000 I would not be interested while this country is in need of me."

Stanley, appearing for the third day in the witness stand, several times became heated during his "duel" with the Attorney General, to whom he retorted at one point: "Don't try and bully me."

Earlier he had exclaimed: "Now listen, Mr Attorney, don't try to twist me." There was a remarkable scene when Stanley burst into loud laughter as the Attorney General mentioned various names he suggested Stanley had used.

DENIES FRAUD

Turning to the Chairman, he protested: "My Lord, the Attorney General gives me 100 names which he says are my names."

Sir Hartley banged his fist on the table as Stanley insisted that he knew nothing about a deportation order for fraud made against him in 1933.

Stanley, the Attorney General alleged, had gone to Ireland and then returned in a different name, thus evading deportation.

When Sir Hartley put it to him that he had engaged in a long-term fraud, he shouted: "That is untrue. Stanley also denied that in the past year he had been engaged in a whole system of fraud" by suggesting to clients that he could obtain licences from Government departments, that he had evaded income tax, that he had ever paid or lent money either to Mr Belcher or to Mrs Belcher.

The Attorney General sat down after questioning Stanley for nearly 10 hours.—Reuter.

Inventor's Fortune

London, Sidney George Brown, the man who invented the gyroscopic compass and designed the first practical loudspeaker, left £180,761. Brown died at his home at Sidmouth, Devon in August at the age of 75.—Reuter.

Red Underground Workers In Shanghai Prepare For The "Great Hour"

Shanghai, Dec. 7.—Red underground workers in Shanghai have issued instructions, "When The Great Hour Comes," the United Press learned today.

Delivered through the regular mails with scintillating return addresses, the instructions told the executives of factories and others to "stay put" in their respective positions, "to see that nothing is moved from your establishments."

The instructions added: "We have already assigned officials to take over and will carefully check your inventories. Any attempts to sabotage will be punished."

As proof that undercover members are preparing to take over, the Reds, in a letter to one social centre, enclosed a "nearly correct inventory of relief supplies now in the possession of the constitution. The in-

ventory included even such items as the number of cans of evaporated milk in stock at the children's clinic.

Instructions sent to factories enclosed copies of orders issued by the Red authorities following the capture of Tainan. They tended to show that the Reds allowed factories there to operate under the original management and prevented looting by Red troops and local Reds.

One source interviewed by the United Press said that the orders were dated immediately after the Red occupation of Tainan, but that the instructions were issued after the Red Army political sections arrived and took over the administration.

The letters received from the Reds tied in with the agitation of labour groups which at the same time were denying any Communist influence have been warning not only factories

but other businesses, including newspapers, that they had better not try to move out to a safe place.

Owners have been told that any attempt to set up shop elsewhere or even to close down in face of operating losses will result in the workers taking over by force if necessary.

One newspaper told the United Press that while it began planning to move southward, it was warned by the employees not to make any attempt to move, furniture or any of the inventory. The newspaper was forced to abandon its plan to move.

Many factories lodged appeals with the Municipal Government for permission to shut down but pressure from labour groups, seeking to prevent mass layoffs and unemployment, so far prevented the shutdown requests. United Press.

EDITORIAL

Reconstruction In Asia

THE delegates who are attending the conference of the United Nations Economic Commission for Asia and the Far East, meeting in Australia, are settling down to the difficult and involved task of planning practical reconstruction. The report submitted to the conference by the special Working Committee says that nearly one half of the expenditure which the Committee regards as essential for recovery will be required for improving road, rail and water transport. Throughout Asia and the Far East the war years have aggravated the shortage of transport and until that handicap can be overcome it will be difficult for nations to advance towards higher standards of living which are acknowledged as essential. The emphasis laid in the report on the needs of transport is an illustration of the mutual benefits to be obtained by the integration of recovery programmes in the Far East and recovery plans in Europe. The United States delegate has made it clear that America cannot provide funds for reconstruction and development in Asia. It is also obvious that American industry cannot, in the light of the heavy world wide demands for equipment and capital goods, supply what Far East countries urgently need. So if progress is to be made the countries covered by the ECAFE discussions must draw on the industries of Europe. Through the European Recovery Programme and the Organisation for European Economic Co-operation Britain is contributing largely and directly to the campaign to restore production and prosperity in Europe. The trend of the discussions in Australia show that British efforts in the European economic struggle must indirectly assist in Asian problems as well. Only a solvent and vigorous Europe can absorb the exports of the Far East and so provide Far Eastern territories with the funds they need to buy capital goods. The report of the Special Working Committee, now under consideration declares that apart from settlement of political dissension the development to be accomplished will depend on finance, capital goods, basic materials and technical personnel

mostly from outside the ECAFE region. A large proportion of all these essentials must come from the countries of Western Europe; it is, therefore, true to say that every step toward made by Britain and other countries concerned in ERF is at the same time a symbol of hope for Asia. In some respects the flow of finance into ECAFE countries takes precedence over all other considerations. It has been suggested that the National Bank and private investors are the most likely sources from which finance may come. Both the Bank and private investors will look carefully at the internal conditions of the countries applying for funds. Neither will be disposed to advance the large sums necessary for an effective development programme if the situation in the country making the application is unstable. It would be a "bad risk" to pour money into a territory where the government cannot ensure sound administration and the orderly conduct of day-to-day affairs. The ECAFE conference has before it suggestions which may easily be converted into a firm and concrete overall plan aimed at raising the standards of human welfare throughout the region. But however sound the overall plan and however much agreement can be reached, on projects which ought to be put in hand, the proposals cannot achieve fruition unless individual countries can organise the internal security which will encourage investment and credits from other countries. There can be no question of the value of neighbouring countries working together in a programme to be carried out in close association with the specialised bodies of the United Nations and in accordance with the proclaimed purposes of the United Nations Charter. That value has already been established by what has so far been achieved in Europe even though co-operation there is still in its infancy. United Kingdom plans for relating and integrating production in the British Isles and overseas territories have given a further illustration of the interdependence of widely separated lands. The two together demonstrate the importance of co-ordinating ERF and whatever plans may emerge from the present conference of ECAFE.

Supreme Court To Hear Jap Appeals

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Supreme Court, by a five to four vote, today granted a hearing to two Japanese wartime officials sentenced to be hanged by the International War Crimes Tribunal.

The appeals were filed on behalf of General Kenji Doihara and Kokoi Hirota, former Premier of Japan. The appeals challenged the legality of the trials conducted by the International Military Tribunal in Tokyo. After the appeals were filed here last Monday, General Douglas MacArthur, the Supreme Allied Commander in the Pacific, announced that the execution of the sentences of Doihara and Hirota and five other condemned Japanese leaders would be deferred pending Supreme Court action.

None of the other five filed an appeal. Among them is the wartime Japanese Premier, Hideki Tojo. The Supreme Court's action was made known in an "opinion" by Justice Jackson, who said he had agreed with Justices Black, Douglas, Murphy and Rutledge that the two Japanese should have a High Court hearing.

DECIDING VOTE

Justice Jackson said he had refrained from participating in earlier similar appeals filed by Germans convicted in the war trials to avoid embarrassment for the United States, since he had served as Chief United States prosecutor at the trials of the top Nazis.

In the case of the two Japanese, the Court split four-four and he had the deciding vote. The Supreme Court act December 16 for the hearing. It also granted a hearing on appeals filed by five other Japanese convicted of crimes against peace and given prison sentences.

All the Japanese disputed the legality of their trials and contended that the "International Military Tribunal" was illegally established by General Douglas MacArthur, as the American occupation commander.—Reuter.

ANNOUNCEMENT

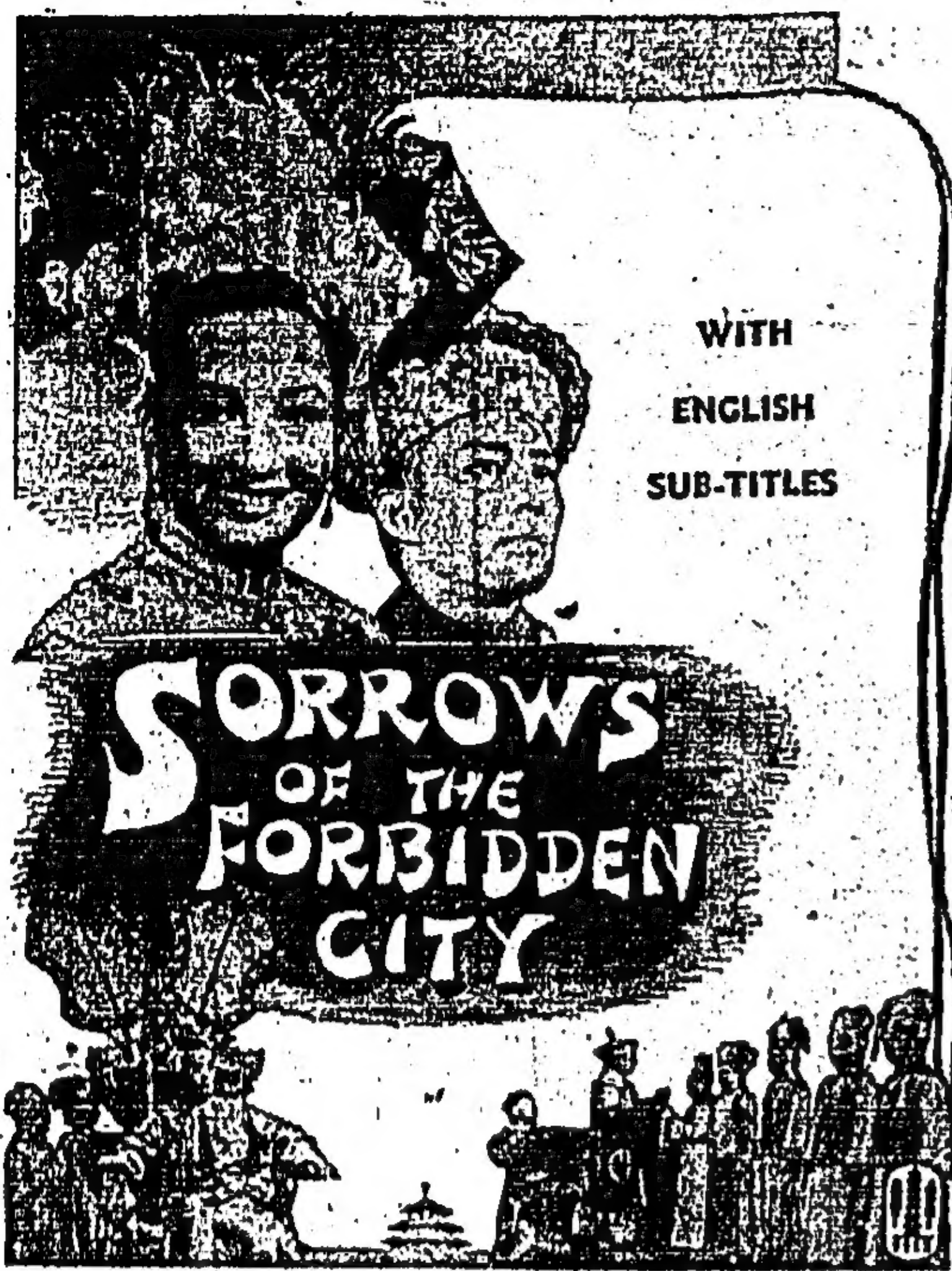
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WOMANSENSE

Button-Back Wool



By PRUNELLA WOOD

THIS is Vera Maxwell's famous fencer's suit, 1949 version, with the sleek dress look although truly a skirt and coat, the latter buttoning up the centre back. The model is made of dark green jersey, although the silhouette can be had in various other wool weaves. The model is a natural for furs, is fine under winter topcoats, and while one does wear a blouse beneath, one also escapes the nuisance about bits of collar and tail getting out of place and bulging comically, out in plain sight. There is a vent, centre front of the jacket.

Sewing Machines Acquire Self-Threading Needle

By ELIZABETH TOOMEY

It looks as though inventors are taking the needle out of sewing. Women will be able to sit down at their sewing machines and start stitching without first pressing their noses against the machinery while they thread, in the needle.

A new type of sewing machine, with no bobbin, no shuttle, and a self-threading needle, had its world premiere at the Women's International Exposition in New York. Two spools of thread fit side by side below the sewing surface, and by a method that baffled the women who saw it, the spools do the work of the former bobbin and complicated upper threading.

Two-tone stitching is another feature of the new machine. Two threads of different textures, such as fine sewing silk and mending wool, were combined in contrasting or harmonising colours.

By pressing a button control the colour of the stitch was changed instantly. Thus, in the same stitch line, several stitches were white, followed by several red stitches. Only the top showed, in contrast to the bobbin thread which loops over the top stitch on the average machine.

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Grable's Feet Are Perfect

By PATRICIA CLARY

BETTY GRABLE has Hollywood's most glamorous legs, but she also has its most perfect feet.

Bunny Gardel, who makes up all of Miss Grable below the neck that isn't governed by her gown, says it's a shame that nobody has ever looked that far.

"I've made up hundreds of pairs of feet in my time, but I've never seen a pair as perfect, as cute and pretty as Betty's," Miss Gardel said.

"They're perfectly shaped and so flexible she can spread her toes as freely as her fingers."

In these days of corns, callouses and bunions, Miss Grable's feet are as flawless as her face. Miss Gardel found no blemish when she primped Miss Grable's feet for scenes in "The Lady in Ermine," in which she dances barefoot.

Artist Agrees

The body make-up girl's praise of Miss Grable's feet is echoed by the artist Christian von Schneidau, who was commissioned to paint two life-size portraits of Miss Grable, cringing under and barefoot.

Von Schneidau has won 35 first prizes and gold medals for his portraits and is listed in "Who's Who in America," "Who's Who in American Art" and "Who's Who in International Art."

"The Grable feet have no distortion; they are perfect in line, form, strength, spring, gracefulness and character," he announced.

"Chiropodists ought to get wise to themselves," said Miss Gardel. "They're always naming 'perfect' feet but they've never mentioned Miss Grable's."

"I guess it's either because she never needs their services, or because the chiropodists are too busy admiring her legs to look at her feet."—United Press.

CARE OF WOOD SURFACES

By ELEANOR ROSS

THIS is the season for indoor hospitality, a season that leads up to the wonderful big year-end holidays. No matter how beautifully furnished a room may be, it won't be pleasing unless the wood surfaces of furniture show evidence of sustained care.

The vacuum cleaner with its attachments is splendid for removing dust from furniture, but about every six weeks, or, better still, every month, it is wise to give additional attention to these wood surfaces. Mahogany and walnut wood, if not varnished, should be treated every month to a polish, a mixture of equal parts of linseed oil, turpentine and vinegar. Apply this mixture with a soft cloth and remove any excess with a second clean cloth.

Varnished wood, provided the surface is not waxed, will benefit if it is treated with this mixture once or twice a year. The vinegar will enrich the colour of the wood, the turpentine loosens the dirt and also aids the oil to get into the wood and fill up the pores, which helps prevent drying.

Light woods such as ash or pine take a polish that will not darken or discolour. If varnished or oiled furniture has become soiled or very finger-marked, it could stand an annual washing. For a special furniture wash use a tablespoon of turpentine and three tablespoons of linseed oil added to a quart of boiling water. Keep the water hot in a double boiler away from the flame, and be sure not to add the turpentine and linseed oil until the double boiler has been removed from the stove heat.

Use a sponge rather than a cloth for doing this job. Squeeze out as much moisture as possible before tackling the wood. Go over all the wood surfaces and give them a good scrubbing. Then polish with a soft clean cloth and finish off with either a wax or a good furniture polish.

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HOUSEHOLD HINTS

It is difficult to tell when you have just enough soap in your washing machine, but two to three inches of thick suds on top of the water will give the best results. Soap is used up by dirt—the more dirt in your load the more soap is needed. However, don't be too generous in pouring the soap flakes or powder, as it's too hard to rinse out.

Time and strength savers for outside (or inside, for that matter) drying or washing are a plain cast table and a youngster's coaster wagon. Put the wash basket on the wagon and wheel it with you to save yourself back-breaking labour. Set up the card table near the middle of the clothesline and fold your clothes on it, ready for dampening as soon as you take them down.

On-and-Off Hair Care Won't Do



Don't neglect the weekly shampoo if you would have lovely, lustrous hair.

By HELEN FOLLETT

THE casual attention to the hair, common among many women who depend solely on professional services received at the beauty shop, is really surprising. These same women cream their complexion every night and watch the diet carefully so no extra pounds will destroy youthful figure lines, but the health and well being of the scalp and glorious crowns are entirely overlooked.

The wise mother will encourage her small daughter to brush her hair as conscientiously as she brushes her teeth. This rite will become a habit that may remain with her for many years. The silky shafts atop her precious head are kept in beautiful condition by daily grooming. They will have lustre and they will be agreeable to arrangement.

Before a shampoo the scalp should be frictioned for five minutes. A thorough rinsing should precede the application of soap or whatever the shampoo medium may be. While the hair is wet the scalp should have a brisk massaging. By using this method you will have a brief scalp treat-

ment that will keep the tissues from tightening, that will stimulate the blood streams from which the silky threads get food and drink. It is well worth while.

No matter what your age may be, begin brushing at once. One good going over the entire scalp once a day will, in a month's time, make an appreciable difference in the tone of your hair. Also, it may postpone the day when tresses start to show silvered shafts.

Brush until your scalp tingles. That will tell you that the circulation is on the go. Don't brush the way you arrange your hair. Tilt the head forward, groom from nape to crown. Comb the hair forward from the crown and brush toward the face. Hair likes a change.

The bristles of the brush should be of reasonable stiffness, long enough to pass over the scalp. If you wash your own hair, be sure to do a thorough job. Use a good shampoo and give the hair two or three applications, rinsing thoroughly in between. Give your scalp a good massage during shampoo.

Let's Eat

BY IDA BAILEY ALLEN



One Egg Dinner a Week

CHEF, what is your suggestion for a good meatless dinner these days?

"My suggestion may not be original, but I think it will be very effective," he opened the door of the refrigerator. "Look in that big glass casserole, Madame. What do you see?"

"I see about two dozen eggs."

"They are grade B eggs, that I have bought at a reasonable price. I really must criticize the American home-makers because they do not buy more of the grade B eggs. They are just as useful as the grade A eggs. I use grade B for custards, for baking and cooking, and for the omelette, the scramble and the shirred eggs. The only thing for which I do not use them is to boil, fry or to poach. And that is not because they are not good. Ah, no; it is simply because the white is a little more thin and spreads when they are broken open."

In Covered Dish

"I see you keep the eggs in a covered dish in the refrigerator. Few people realise that eggs are porous, and that unless they are kept covered, the water they contain evaporates, the white becomes thin and the yolk enlarges and weakens. Besides, unless they are covered they absorb any strong odours."

"And many people keep the eggs in the pantry instead of the refrigerator," commented the chef. "That is not good. The eggs soon lose their freshness. But they keep two weeks in the refrigerator. Now that meat is so expensive, I think every home should have at least one egg dinner a week."

"And I heartily agree. Found for pound, eggs have almost as much food value as the best meats. And their protein is of just as good quality. Further, there's not a bit of waste; they don't shrink when they're cooked, like meat. I wonder why more families don't have eggs for dinner?"

Something Substantial

"I suppose it is because the man wants to see something more substantial on his plate. He doesn't think he'll have enough when he sees merely a vegetable plate with a poached or fried egg, or a dab of scrambled egg. But this is easy to fix. The eggs should be combined with bulky foods, or cooked in more substantial ways. We can have eggs escalloped with potatoes, or a big appetising Spanish omelet with plenty of onions and tomato," suggested the chef. "Or we can have egg croquettes with tomato or mushroom sauce; or we can make a big egg, cheese and vegetable pie in the American pie crust. Or we can scramble the eggs with fried potatoes and onions. One egg per person is enough. But the egg dish I would like to have for dinner comes from what they call 'down under'."

You mean Australia?

"Oh, Madame, the recipe was given to me by a friend of mine who is a famous chef in the city of Melbourne. It is Baked Eggs, Australian Style, unmoulded on tomato slices. They look substantial enough for any hungry man. I shall prepare plenty of oven-fried potatoes to go with it. And dessert can be baked in the same oven. It will be a meal delicious for the epicure, substantial for the big man, and reasonable for the slim pocket-book."

Dinner

Chopped Spinach Soup Hiscuits
Baked Eggs Australian
Tomato Slices
Oven-Fried Potatoes
Hot String Bean Salad
Hot Plum Crisp
Coffee or Tea Milk (Children)
All Measurements Are Level
Recipes Serve Four

Baked Eggs Australian

Thickly butter or margarine 4 good-sized custard cups. Line with dry bread crumbs, then with thin slices of sharp American cheese. Break one large egg into each cup. Dust with salt and pepper. Sprinkle 1 tsp. crumbs over. Set the cups in a pan of hot water and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., until firm enough to unmould, 15 to 20 mins. Unmould on large thick slices of tomato seasoned with salt and pepper, and heated through in butter or margarine.

Hot String Bean Salad

Cook 1½ lbs. string beans as usual in just enough water to keep them from sticking. If more than ½ c. of water is left, drain the beans. Melt 1½ tsp. butter or margarine in a frying pan. Add ½ tsp. lemon juice, 1 tsp. sugar, ¼ tsp. salt, ¼ tsp. pepper and 1 tsp. minced parsley. Add the beans, cook slowly, stirring often with a fork, until they are well heated and quite dry. Serve very hot. Canned string beans may be used.

Plum Crisp

Wash, stone and quarter 1½ lbs. tart plums (any kind); mix with ½ c. granulated sugar, ½ tsp. flour and ½ tsp. cinnamon. Spread in a 9 in. pie plate, lightly brushed with butter or margarine. Spread with rich brown sugar crumbs and bake in a moderate oven, 375° F., for 30 mins., or until the plums are tender and the crumbs are brown and crisp. Serve warm or cold, with or without cream, or whipped dry skim milk topping.

Rich Brown Sugar Crumbs: Into a small bowl measure ½ c. all-purpose flour, ¼ c. dark brown sugar, 3 tsp. butter or margarine, and ½ tsp. cinnamon. Work together with a fork until the ingredients form soft lumps. Then use as directed.

Trick Of The Chef

To test eggs for freshness. Carefully slip the egg, one at a time, into a big pan of cold water. If fresh, the egg will sink to the bottom. If it is stale, it will float. If it is not strictly fresh but can be used for cooking, it will float on the top. If it is a bad egg, it will float on the top.

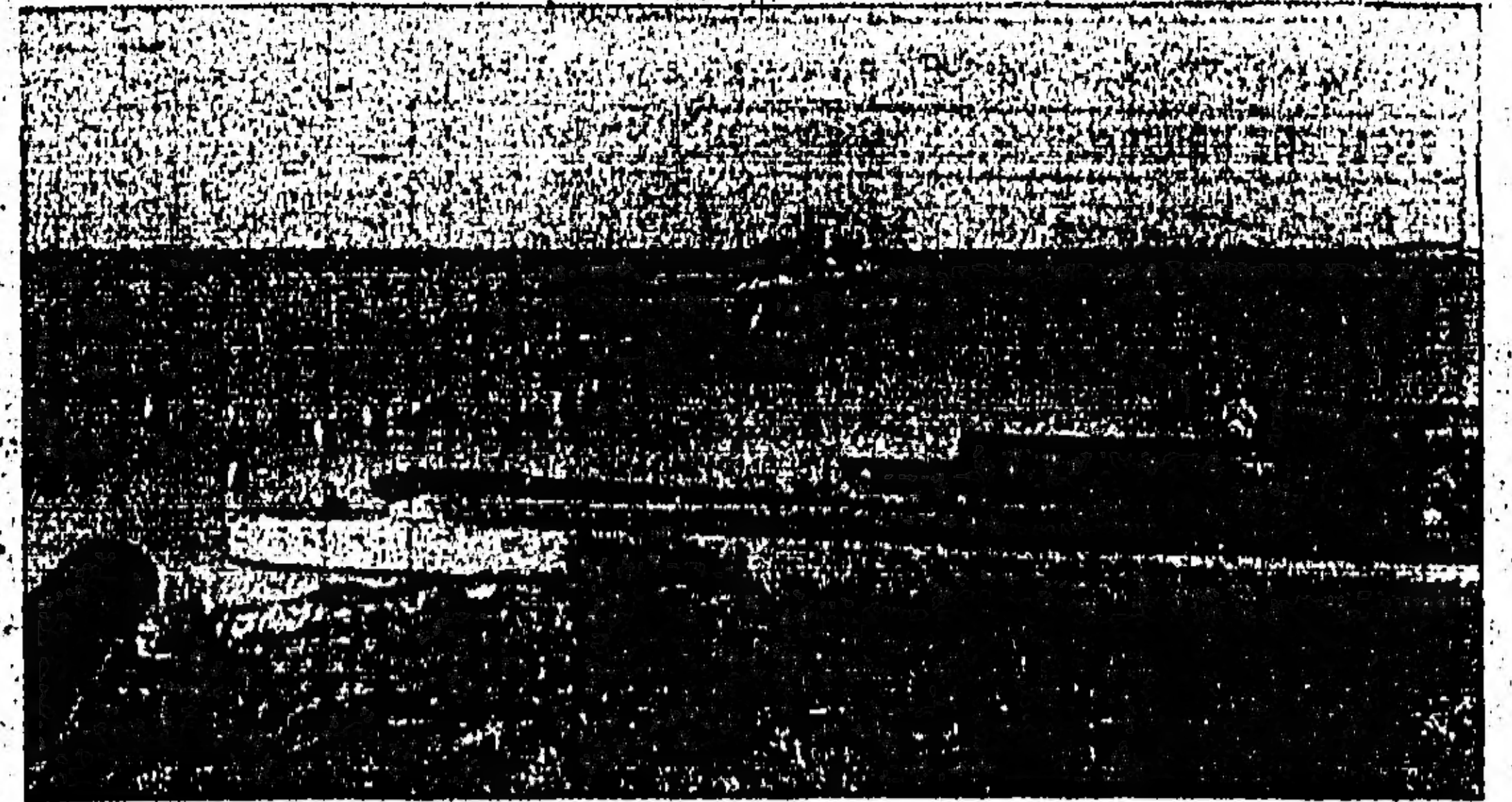
WORLD NEWS IN PICTURES



SPECTACULAR BLAZE—Flames roar forth into the Kansas City sky after a tank containing paraffin exploded, touching off this spectacular fire at a large soap manufacturing company. The lid of the tank was hurled against a power standard, knocking out electric service to the city for 30 minutes. The billows of smoke remained above the city hours after the fire had been extinguished.



SERAPE - SARONG — When the serape was created as an outer garment it wasn't intended to be a sarong. But it looks good that way on Raquel Ribas during a Mexican festival in Phoenix, Arizona.



TARAWA—FIVE YEARS AGO AND NOW—The U.S. Marines took Betio Island, in the Tarawa atoll, from the Japanese five years ago in a fierce 78-hour battle that ended on November 23, 1943. Top: Broken piles are all that remain today of the pier that was a bridge to victory. When low tide stopped landing craft on the edge of the reef, the Marines battled along the pier to reinforce their beachhead. This is looking north from the shore. In the background is a rusting landing craft. Bottom: Marines taking cover behind a bank on the small beachhead during the fighting.



CONGRATULATING THE WINNER—Children in a small town through which President Truman's train passed on his way back to Washington after his election triumph swarm on to the rear observation platform to greet their Chief Executive. The President beams a victory smile.



THE CONTENTED CHAMPION—Richard Baranski is willing to sit back and rest on his laurels after being crowned champion in Madison Settlement House, New York. The six-year-old boy ate a 10-inch cranberry pie in 15 seconds flat in a contest.



THE HAND THAT RULED THE WORLD—Sgt. Lew Jenkins lets Sgt. Harvey Richig feel his arm in Nagai, Japan. The former lightweight champion of the world is aiding in the recreational programme of the U.S. Eighth Army. In rear, left to right, are proteges: Pvt. Charles Hodgins, Pvt. Conrad Feliks and Cpl. Tsuneo Yagi, of Hawaii.

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EAST MEETS WEST—City slicker Mickey Kivakay (centre) squints at "what the well-dressed westerner will wear" as he arrives in Las Vegas, Nevada. Mickey's from New York, but went west to appear in a radio broadcast. He'll explain to a ranch-raised kid why he prefers city style instead.

**TODAY'S
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—the NEW lipstick shade that gives you a lift!

New—Exciting—just the most beautiful women in the world depend on Tangee, the world's finest lipstick! And Tangee GAY RED is just the color you need to keep up your "lip appeal". Beautiful women like Mrs. Adolphe Menjou, Mrs. Randolph Scott, to name a few, say GAY RED is the "hit color" of the year.

—because this exciting new shade really does make your lips look young and gay.

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FOR THE BOYSPhil Oliver
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Perry Como
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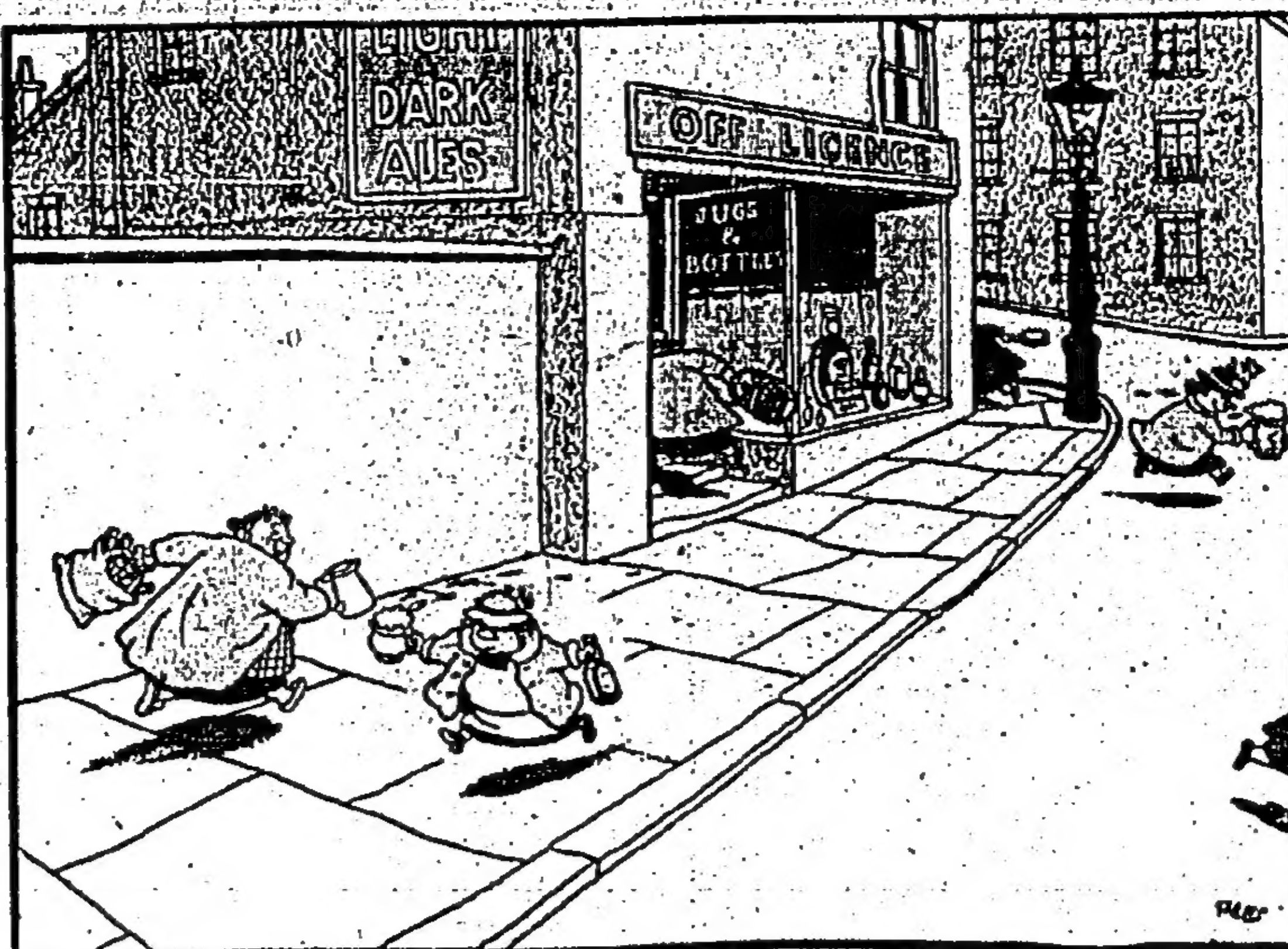
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OF A
QUEEN OF TERRORS!
ON CHANEY
MURDER
TOMB
DICK FORAN
ELYSE KNOX
WALLACE FORD
JOHN HUBBARD
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Surpassing His Startling Stories of Dark Emotions,
Comes the True Drama of His Own Life and
Tempestuous LovesThey knew a love that was more than love!
Linda DARNELL • John SHEPPERD
The LOVES
of EDGAR ALLAN POESPECIAL FOR ONE DAY SOON!
Betty GRABLE • John FAYNE • Carmen MIRANDA in
"SPRINGTIME in the ROCKIES"
IN TECHNICOLORGRAND OPENING ON THURSDAY, 9TH DECEMBER
John HALL • Louis MASSAY in "INVISIBLE AGENT"

"Urry, 'Arrist—or the cops'll nab you for having a bottle party."

Would Civil Defence be useless if atom war broke out over Britain?
SIR JOHN ANDERSON gives this authoritative answer—Britain COULD
Defend Herself

ATOM warfare presents no entirely new problem in the sphere of civil defence. With respect to shelter, evacuation, decontamination, rescue, first aid and maintenance of morale the difference, while in certain respects considerable, is of degree rather than of kind.

The characteristics of an atomic explosion are blast, flash-burn, irradiation by high velocity particles and gamma rays and contamination. The blast from an atomic bomb differs only in intensity from that of any other explosive, save in the immediate vicinity of the explosion. For a short distance round the centre of the exploding mass there is a shattering effect against which no protection could avail. Apart from that effect the range of which is very limited—the blast factor presents no novel feature and should involve no major modification of shelter policy.

Flash-Burn

Flash-burn is a phenomenon peculiar to an atomic explosion. It is practically instantaneous. It is caused by an intense wave of heat radiation which advances with the speed of light and may ignite considerable material. Comparatively thin screens of opaque material will intercept it.

As it precedes the blast wave, which advances only with the speed of sound, structures incapable of resistance to blast should afford a high degree of protection before they collapse. Research may, however, be needed into the problem of reflection.

Irradiation, like flash-burn, advances with approximately the velocity of light, but unlike the latter can penetrate deeply into solid matter. The gravity of the problems which it presents must not be underestimated. Research is needed to determine the extent of the cover required to give adequate protection, but, while my information is incomplete, I would not expect to find that any very substantial change in shelter design was necessary on this account.

These three—reserving the problems of contamination—are the only factors relevant to shelter policy, and they seem to me to point to reliance on the smaller types of domestic shelter.

The shorter warnings, likely in any future war, and the time taken to reach deep shelters, I suggest, greatly strengthen the general argument against that type of shelter, to which I confess I have always been opposed.

The question what risks may legitimately be taken must always enter into shelter policy. Probabilities must be assessed.

In planning, whether for offensive or defence, there can be no greater folly than to aim at absolute safety. There was much wisdom in the exceptionally precise mind when in the first European war he was urged to take shelter from the long-range gun that was bombarding Paris. "Pour moi," he said, "je reste tranquille sous la voûte impénétrable des probabilités." (For my

SHELTERS INTO SHEDS:
Sir John, who organised Britain's civil defences for World War II, views a converted Anderson type air raid shelter.

part I remain calm behind the impervious shield of probabilities.) The problem of radio-active contamination was not encountered at Nagasaki or Hiroshima probably only because of the height at which the bombs were detonated.

An atomic explosion at or below ground level as at Bikini might be expected to involve a wide dispersal of highly radio-active material.

The decay of much of the more intense radiation will be rapid, and the problem here to which research must provide an answer will be to determine how soon and under what conditions after an explosion the contaminated ground can be safely traversed.

Complete and prolonged evacuation of wide areas would, of course, be inevitable (with possible grave effects on industrial production and military efficiency) for decontamination by any available physical or chemical agency is probably ruled out. Here lies undoubtedly the most intractable problem, but it should not prove insurmountable so far as civil defence is concerned.

Morale

The problems of fire, of refugees, of rescue, of first aid, and of feeding, should be much as in the last war.

The maintenance of morale will claim special attention because of the unsavoury phenomena peculiar to an atomic explosion. Here reliance must be placed on the training of wardens and police, and I would urge in addition the importance, from this point of view, of giving the public the fullest information and the largest possible part in the execution of the measures necessary for their own protection. All experience shows that useful activity has a marked steadying effect.

In what I have said above I have been concerned with the implications of atomic bombing. It will be realised, of course, that there are other factors differ-

entiating any future conflict from the one from which we have just emerged.

The much higher speed of aircraft, the great development of aids to accurate navigation and precision bombing, and the advent of pilotless machines and rockets must all be taken into account in the organisation of Civil Defence.

There are also the grim possibilities of biological warfare. It may well be that the respective roles of local authorities and of mobile columns, whether military or civilian, will have to be given a new emphasis. If many atom bombs were dropped in a short space of time new organisational and operational problems might obviously arise.

These are matters upon which the Government, with the facilities for research, the information and experience at their disposal, are alone competent to pronounce.

The New Bill

These are offered as the provisional views of one who was first called upon to study the problems of civil defence as long ago as 1920, and who had the major responsibility for the formulation and execution of the plans which enabled the population of these islands to sustain the first shocks of aerial bombardment by day and by night. They must naturally be subject to adjustment in the light of the facts and conclusions emerging from the inquiries of the Government, on which the new Civil Defence Bill that we are told to expect in the near future will, presumably, be based.

HOW
NEVER TO
BE SNUBBED

by C. V. R. THOMPSON

A high-priestess of high life sets out to catalogue (in 650 pages) "what's done" in those "circles" known as "the best"...



NEW YORK. FROM now onwards (for the price of five dollars) we can get ourselves snub-proofed. The whole lesson is in a 650-page book* just out here in America.

Our guide is Miss Millicent Fenwick. I would have called Miss Fenwick a gorgeous girl. But she says I may use "gorgeous" only to describe a sunset, and that a female over 25 is always "a woman."

Anyway, it has taken Miss Fenwick four years in her spare time from an important magazine job to catalogue all the right things in life.

Now that I have read her book I know exactly what kind of mourning to wear while game shooting (a black armlet on my tweed jacket) and how to address the Greek Orthodox Archbishop of Cyprus ("Your Beatitude").

And I have learned how to pronounce tomato while game shooting ("tomato") and how to ask the King to dine ("Would your Majesty like to come to dinner?").

Decorum Above All

Miss Fenwick has more practical advice, too, but first she warns us: "Decorum demands discipline and even sacrifice of comfort."

It is no longer bad form for a woman to powder her nose in public or to put on lipstick; but the only place for hair-combing, or rouge, is a dressing-room.

And, of course, men should never look in a mirror or comb their hair in public. The most they can do without leaving the room is to straighten a neck-tie.

More useful to the author calls this advice will be what the author calls "the accepted formula" for dealing with a waiter who is "unbearably rude." You simply call over the head waiter and say: "I wonder if you could send another waiter to this table—mine seems to be very busy."

Whatever happens—no scene. Miss Fenwick has a lot to say about eating.

Some of her edicts: you should sit up straight at the dinner table, but not rigid.... The table napkin belongs nowhere but on the lap.... It is no longer forbidden to tilt the soup plate, but always away from you.... Anything served in a cup with a handle should be drunk from the cup.... Corners of the mouth should never be too delicately touched with the point of the napkin.... Food should be kept in the

* Vogue's Book of Etiquette (Simon and Schuster, New York).

centre of the plate.... The mouth should be wiped before drinking. It is "eccentric but flattering to the hostess" to mop up the gravy with bread, which should be removed with a fork, not the fingers. Salad should not be cut with a knife; only ashbones and shots from game may be removed from the mouth by hand.

Leave The Juice

Extra special don't! squeezing grapefruit to get the last drop of juice is "not an attractive custom." And now for some special hints for each sex.

MEN. Your manners should be perfect, but unobtrusively so. No sweeping bows, no flashy compliments.

That age-old problem of the hat in the lift has been settled—keep it on in an office building lift, take it off anywhere else. Try to avoid shaking hands with your gloves on, but shake hands with them on rather than fumble madly. And never, oh never, say "Pardon my glove."

Don't smoke while dancing. Always offer a woman a cigarette every time you take one. Don't hold a woman's elbow crossing a street unless she is lame or the streets are icy.

Let a woman take the initiative in using Christian names and don't be caught saying, "Oh, do call me George."

WOMEN (married). Deference is called for. Never say I decided so-and-so, but always we decided, or better still, Henry decided.

Never say you are glad, happy, pleased, delighted, or anything else to know, meet or make the acquaintance of anyone to whom you are introduced—just smile prettily.

No Publicity Please

And if you are a mother don't let your children get any publicity beyond a paragraph in a newspaper announcing her engagement or wedding.

And if you are a girl—and you are living on your own—don't encourage a man to tell you stories that are risqué, never accept a valuable present from him, and drink nothing alcoholic except sherry or a glass of wine with dinner.

With Miss Fenwick's help, I could go on to tell you what waistcoat to pick out for your butler, or how to seat a theatre party of 18.

But no matter, I will say good-bye in the way Miss Fenwick recommends as "perfect," namely, "Good-bye."

Better to be safe
than snappy!

DOCTORS who think that thousands of lives could be saved every year if cars were less "snappy and streamlined" have issued a report on how design should be changed.

It is the result of a big-scale accident-by-accident analysis of injuries caused in every type of road crash. The doctors list their recommendations—"essential if road deaths are to be reduced"—under four main headings.

WINDOWS: The new fashion to slope windows and windscreen for streamline effect should be scrapped in favour of the old vertical patterns, which give better vision. Flat windows, they say, would eliminate the bad cuts which sometimes happen even with safety glass.

All windows should be bigger—the back window for better vision, the side windows to be used as escape hatches. And windows should be high enough to stop people riding with their elbows out of the car—one of the most common causes of accidents.

DASHBOARD: All knobs and handles should be flush with the

headlamps. Sun-glass could be greatly reduced by painting bonnets a matt black.

Red rear lights on both sides of every vehicle and a "Pilsen-line" of luminous paint to show up the vehicles' size should be required by law.

Two hydraulic devices "are advised. One, similar to aeroplane landing gear, is urged as a standard crash-absorbing element on all front bumpers. The other, fitted to the steering wheel, would enable it to give under the pressure of a driver being thrown forward. Many fatal injuries are caused this way.

The report, published by the American Medical Association, recommends a compulsory maximum speed of 55 miles-an-hour for all vehicles.

They realise that all these recommendations will cost money. But they say: "The added cost could be largely absorbed by the elimination of clocks which do not run radiator ornaments, and other useless gadgets which are now included in the cost of an automobile whether wanted or not."

—CHAPMAN PINCHER

NANCY Rising to the Occasion



By Ernie Bushmiller

HEAD FIRST FOR BEAUTY!



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Russians Will Ignore Results Of Berlin Elections

Berlin, Dec. 6.—The Soviet authorities in Germany will ignore the results of the West Berlin municipal election, which they regard as illegal and which will have no effect on the Soviet policy in the city, political circles close to the Soviet military authorities here reported today.

Marshal Vasily Sokolovsky, the Soviet Commander in Chief, was reported by these circles to have stated that the election results "might prove an additional obstacle to an agreement on the currency and traffic problems of Berlin."

A leading member of the Communist-dominated Socialist Unity Party was quoted as saying that the elections would alter in no way the efforts of his party to extend the authority of the "Eastern" Magistrat under the new "Eastern" Mayor, Herr Fritz Ebert, to the whole of Berlin.

Western observers, commenting on the election results, said the Socialist Unity Party had lost nearly half its supporters in West Berlin since the municipal elections of October, 1946. Then, 62 percent of the electorate voted and more than 13 per cent of the votes cast in the Western sectors fell to the Socialist Unity Party.

BOYCOTT REJECTED
According to these observers if all those who voted for the Socialist Unity Party in 1946 had abstained this time, the total participation in the poll would have been less than 80 percent.

The fact that more than 86 percent of the total electorate proved that nearly half the former supporters of the Socialist Unity Party ignored the Communist boycott appeals and voted for the Western parties, the observers added.

It was presumed that most of the former Communist voters went to the Socialist Democratic Party. This in part was believed to have accounted for the Social Democratic landslide,

which gave this party more than 64 percent of the total vote and a clear majority in the City Assembly. Social Democratic leaders today ascribed their overwhelming victory to the fact that they had played a leading and outspoken part in the anti-Communist and anti-Russian campaign, and had not attempted to compromise, as they alleged leaders of the other two parties had been prone to do.

FINAL RESULTS.
The German news service, DENA, reported that the official final results of all districts were:
Social Democrats 858,100 (64.4 percent).
Christian Democrat Union 250,400 (19.4 per cent).
Liberal Democrats 214,224 (10.1 percent).

Total electorate: 1,580,575.
Total votes cast: 1,300,972.
Spoiled votes: 37,150.

Voting percentage: 83.2 percent.

A British official statement said tonight that 12 Allied inspection teams reported yesterday's Berlin elections were carried out in a fair and democratic manner and fully in accordance with election regulations. The Allied Inspection Committee met today to consider its final report.

The Soviet sector "Eastern" Magistrat tonight declared itself the only legal Administration in the capital. Its press department stated: "Nobody else is entitled to carry out official functions."

The statement denounced yesterday's elections as "farious and fraudulently carried out under armed terror." It appealed to the population of Berlin to "end the frivolous game of the dividers of Berlin unity."

The newly-elected Western City Assembly will hold its first meeting in the middle of January, Dr Otto Suhr, the chairman, said tonight. His first action would be to elect a new Magistrat.

ALLOTMENT OF SEATS
Dr Suhr said seats would be allotted in the new body to 79 Social Democrats, 24 Christian Democrats and 16 Liberal Democrats. "Eleven members of the Socialist Unity Party will still be entitled to sit in the City Assembly for the Soviet sector," he stated. They are not, however, expected to take their seats.

Newspapers in Western Germany's provisional capital of Frankfurt today headlined the Berlin municipal election results with "Berlin Chooses Freedom."

Herr Walter Kolb, Mayor of Frankfurt, cabled Berlin's acting Mayor, Frau Louise Schroeder, saying the vote was a "victory for freedom and right."

In Hamburg, Dr Kurt Schumacher, leader of the German Social Democratic Party, said Berliners not only deserved the thanks of all Germans in Germany and the world, but they had earned the right to be regarded as representing the Soviet Zone.

The poll was high because Berliners were fighting for their personal and national freedom, he said, and the results were a logical consequence of the Social Democrats' struggle against Bolshevism.

The President of the German Parliamentary Council at Bonn, Dr Karl Schoenfelder, attributed the comparatively light poll in Berlin's French sector to the unpopularity of French policy in the Saar and the general French attitude towards Germany.—Reuter

URANIUM STRIKE
St. Marys, Ontario, Dec. 6.—The fourth discovery of uranium in this area was reported from nearby Beaver Rock today.

The latest uranium strike was made by Dr Lyman Elliot, and his brother Clayton Elliot, both of Detroit. Dr. Elliot said that he and his brother had recently completed a 14-day survey of the area.—United Press.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



Yes, they do look silly, but your grandmothers dressed that same way and made your grandfathers like it!

LOWERED TO SAFETY



A fire department rescue squad lowers Billy G. Jones, a war veteran, to safety in Los Angeles, after a police detective said he prevented him from jumping off a three-story building. The man was poised on a ledge when the detective tackled him and dragged him to safety. Officers said the man was on a trial leave from a veterans' hospital where he had been treated for several shell fragments in his head.—AP Picture.

Tientsin Evacuees Arrive

(Continued from Page 1)

The ship was escorted as far as Shanghai by the destroyer Comus, and an extra anti-aircraft guard of eight ratings from HMS London was carried to supplement the five Russian guards normally carried.

The ship was crowded, but everything possible was done for the passengers' comfort. Meals were taken in three sittings, with ship's officers attending each.

Among the evacuees was a party of senior employees and families from the Kailan Mining Administration numbering 26.

They said that only about 20 foreigners still remained in the mines area. Many of those were hoping to leave, but some would not doubt "stay on and hope for the best."

NOT TO MAKE STAND

Mr S. E. Avery, a KMA engineer who was stationed at the port of Chinwangtao, said that the preparations for the last six weeks before the evacuation it was obvious that they had not expected to make a stand. There were defence works everywhere, including at the mines, but they were obviously designed to enable the military to get out.

Mr Avery described the order to evacuate from the military commander to the port as coming "out of the blue."

"We were ordered to get out at four and a half hours' notice, and after a discussion between the KMA agents and the military commander were permitted to take a tug and two dredgers belonging to the company."

"Altogether 60 of us left on the three ships, but before the tug was allowed to leave it had to tow out of the port the 14 Nationalist ships the Nationalists had there," he said.

"When that was done the Nationalists fired the port from a gunboat, and as far as is known some small fires were started in the mines area. The damage there is completely unknown," said Mr Avery.

"The Communists had been near Chinwangtao for months, moving around freely and looking at important installations, but there was no trouble," he added.

PRODUCTION DOWN

Mr C. V. Ducroir, manager of the KMA mechanical and electrical department, said that the production of the four mines was about 17,000 tons a day. A month ago it was 18,000, and normally it was in the region of 19,000.

The stocks of coal on the surface, which would fall into the Communist hands, amounted to more than 800,000 tons.

"All the officers agreed that the heavy agency reports of 'dirty scenes' in Tientsin, and 'aggressive tactics' by the Nationalists against foreigners, were exaggerated."

The military commanders obviously had little or no control of their men, but the situation was "quite calm," he said.

One story said by the evacuees to be completely authentic was that after the fall of Mukden the

Communists marched the beaten remnants of the Nationalist armies down to the gates of Chinwangtao in 20-mile stages.

When they reached the port the Nationalists were each given GY6 and told where to join their own forces, through three gaps in the city wall.

Then, when they tried to enter the port they each had to give up their GY6 to Nationalist guards.

It was these troops from the North which were crowding Tientsin. The Nationalists had made no arrangements to deal with them, and they were forced to resort to begging, and sometimes looting, to exist.

NOVEL STAGE PRODUCTION

At China Fleet Club On Friday

M. Andre Jacques is wondering how the public will react to the play he is producing for the French Dramatic group on Friday at the China Fleet Club, called "Le Bal de Voleurs" (The Thieves' Ball). It is a very original type of theatrical production rather on the lines of a vast Punch and Judy show.

Imagine a play with a scarcely noticeable plot; no special part for any of its thirteen odd characters, spectacular, fantastic in parts, and amusing in its utter absurdity.

M. Jacques believes one ought to forget oneself at the theatre, that a good play must be a good life, with studies of people in caricature. That is why, in some measure, such films as "Life With Father" and "The Bishop's Wife" were so enjoyable, he said.

COLOUR AND MOVEMENT

"Le Bal de Voleurs" is by no means an easy-play to produce, but M. Jacques has the confidence to take on past experience in stage production in Belgium.

"This is what I enjoy doing," he told me. "This type of play which belongs to the 'Avant Garde' theatre school in France, for the stage many essential qualities which have been missing since the nineteenth century, such as colour and movement and team spirit, where the players are at the service of the play itself and not seldom find a leading part for any actor."

Most modern plays he added, are written for some particular actor or actress of the day, and this is wrong.

"Le Bal de Voleurs" also offers variety. Everyone on stage appears to (and really do) have tremendous fun.

A musical touch—but important in that it starts the show and keeps the play together—is provided by soloist Philip Woods, who is a quaint melodist at his fingertips.

One story said by the evacuees to be completely authentic was that after the fall of Mukden the

SOLICITORS CRITICISED BY THE CJ

Incomplete Records For Appeal Cases

Strong criticism of the failure of solicitors to furnish the judges with complete records for appeal cases, was voiced by the Chief Justice, Sir Leslie Gibson, in the Full Court of Appeal this morning when he sat with Mr Justice Wicks to hear an appeal brought by the Shing Tak Firm against a judgment by Mr Justice Reynolds arising out of a Tenancy Tribunal action.

Mr D. Bernacchi, instructed by Mr P. H. Sin, appeared for the Shing Tak firm while the Hon. Leo d'Almada, KC, instructed by Mr M. A. da Silva, represented Lee Yunsang.

Before opening his appeal, Mr Bernacchi apologised for the absence of Mr Sin who was sitting in the J. P.'s Court at Central. He also apologised for not supplying the Court with a complete record of the case.

OFTEN HAPPENS
The Chief Justice: It happens not once but almost on every occasion. Cases are fixed for appeal hearing before this Court and there must be complete records available for each judge but it practically never happens. I don't say that counsel are at all to blame for this. In this case half the record was made available yesterday morning and the other part this morning and I do feel obliged to say that if solicitors do not supply complete records in appeal cases, this Court may feel it is obliged to make the appropriate order. I speak very strongly on this.

Mr Bernacchi reiterated his apologies to the Court.

The grounds for appeal against the judgment of Mr Justice Reynolds were that the judge was wrong in refusing the application of the appellants to amend their appeal by adding "That the Tribunal should not have allowed the amendment to include a claim for eviction on the ground that the respondent had not let the premises after March, 1946, without permission in that the alleged wrongful sub-letting took place after the day of the original tenancy application." The second ground was that the Tenancy Tribunal was wrong in allowing the respondent to amend his application for sub-letting, thereby, that the judge was wrong in refusing the application for adjournment.

A cross appeal by the respondent, also against the judgment of Mr Justice Reynolds, was on the interpretation of Article 5 (1) (c) of Proclamation 15 (dealing with payment of rental) and that the decision of the judge was against the weight of the evidence.

JUST DIDN'T LIKE IT
Mr Bernacchi stated that the application before the Tribunal was first heard on December 13, 1946, then on December 27 following which there was by consent an adjournment until March 22 this year. It was admitted that the amendment was not by consent. Mr Sin had objected to it but the other hand it was actually admitted by Mr Sin—did not take any argument that it was not open to the Tribunal to allow the amendment by reason of the fact that this was based on a cause arising out of the original application.

The Chief Justice asked on what ground Mr Sin had opposed the application and counsel replied on general grounds.

The Chief Justice: He just didn't like it?

Mr d'Almada: I think it is something like that. I understand that Mr Sin said that it was too late.

Mr Bernacchi: It was something like that; on general terms.

Continuing, Mr Bernacchi said that there was an appeal, following which there was a lapse of time between the time the notice of appeal was filed and the time when Counsel was briefed which was three weeks before the hearing of the case. There was in the interval a summons for particulars. Counsel went sick and did not advise on the case until approximately 10 days before the hearing of the appeal. Counsel advised that it was not possible, on the brief finding available of the Tribunal, to form the late particulars asked for, on the existing grounds, and advised further, on ground of appeal, should be added.

TWO APPLICATIONS
In accordance with the usual practice, the solicitors for the appellants wrote to the Chairman of the Tenancy Tribunal asking for details of their decision and asking them to state that Mr Sin had opposed the amendment. A reply was received on August 9 regretting that he was unable to attend to the matter until the end of that week.

The position before the learned Judge in the Appellate Court was that two applications were made by Counsel before him. One was for leave to amend the grounds of appeal by adding a further ground and the other: Both applications were refused. Mr Silva had argued against allowing the amendment on the grounds that a new point was being raised for the first time.

In refusing the applications, the learned Appellate Court Judge said that under all the circumstances of the case, he was not prepared to allow the amendment. An amendment was a matter of discretion and he was particularly influenced by the fact that a new point had been raised for the first time, and that Mr Sin had objected, he did not object on this specific point of jurisdiction.

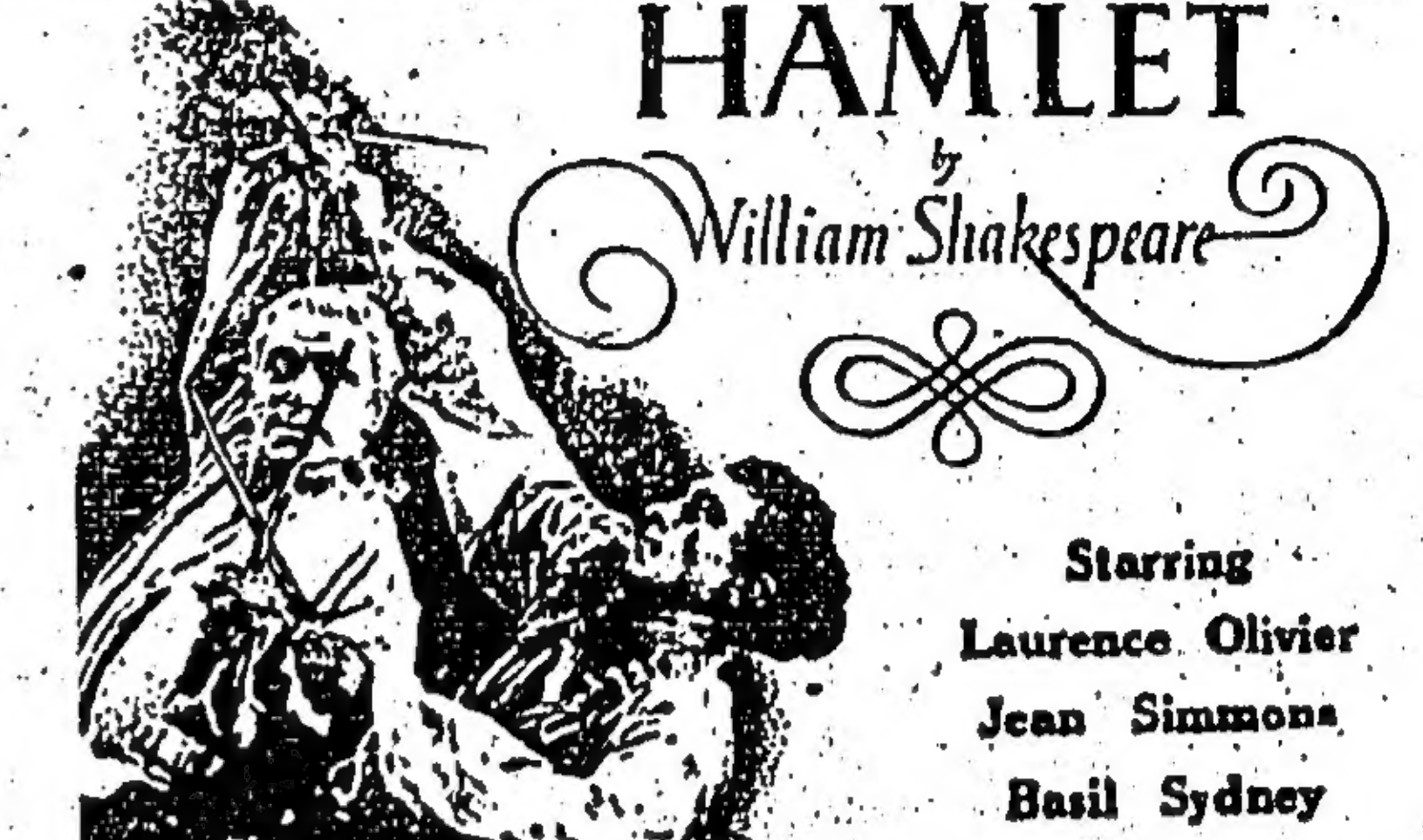
DEADLY FOOT OF NECK
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TO-DAY ONLY **Queens** BY POPULAR REQUEST!
3 SHOWS ONLY at 2.30, 5.15 & 7.15 P.M.



GALA PREMIERE TO-NIGHT at 9.30 P.M.

A. J. ARTHUR BANK ENTERPRISE
Laurence Olivier presents
HAMLET
by William Shakespeare

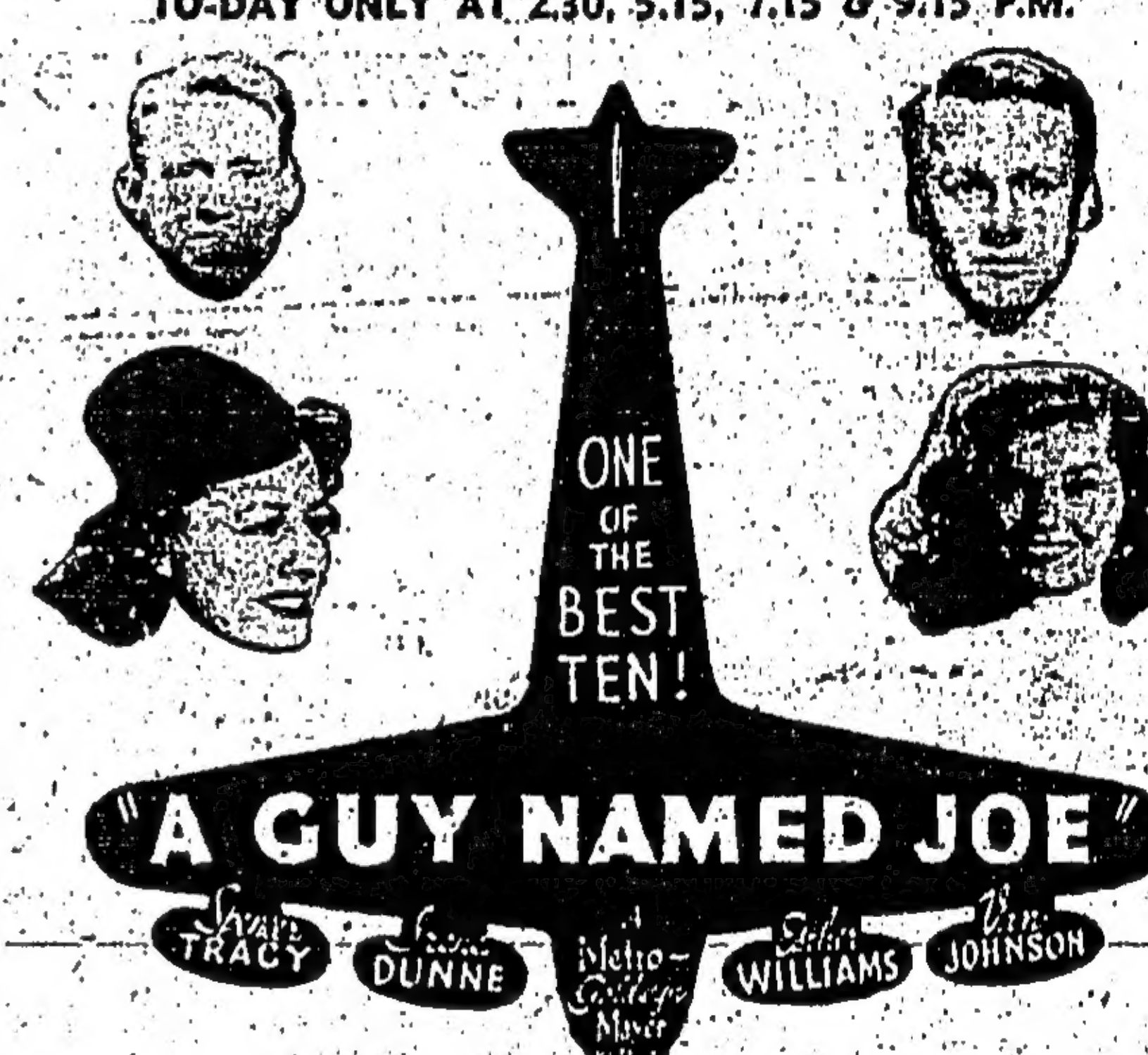


Starring
Laurence Olivier
Jean Simmons
Basil Sydney

ADMISSION PRICES: D.C. \$4.70; B.S. \$3.50; Servicemen to B.S. \$2.40; F.S. \$2.40, Gallery \$1.20.

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TO-DAY ONLY AT 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 P.M.



OPENS TO-MORROW! **"MAN FROM DOWN UNDER"** with Charles LAUGHTON

TO-DAY ONLY **MAJESTIC** BY SPECIAL REQUEST
SPECIAL TIMES: AT 2.15, 4.45, 7.15 & 9.45 P.M.

A SUPER CHINESE PRODUCTION
"THE SOUL OF CHINA"
DIALOGUES IN MANDARIN
YUNG HWA MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRIES LTD.

COMMENCING TO-MORROW
"ROGER TOUHY, GANGSTER!"
with Preston FOSTER Victor McLACLEN

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BRUCE WOODCOCK WINS IN AN UNHAPPY ENDING

SAVOLD DISQUALIFIED FOR HITTING LOW

Woodcock Writhes In Pain
As Crowd Boos Decision

London, Dec. 6.—Bruce Woodcock, Britain's 28-year-old heavy weight champion, went a step nearer to his ambition for a title fight for Joe Louis' world heavyweight crown by dramatically beating his United States opponent, Lee Savold, at Harringay Arena tonight, but it was only on the disqualification of the American.

It was a most unsatisfactory ending to what might have become quite a good contest, although it began tamely enough.

For many a long day there will be arguments among those 12,000 persons who paid £35,000 to watch this brief encounter as to whether the blow which the American landed at the start of the 14th round was low or not.

Woodcock went down like a bullet, grovelling in the centre of the ring in apparent pain, with his face contorted. The American camp were not at all satisfied with the referee's decision, believing the blow was not a low one.

The crowd seemed to agree with the American point of view as there were loud boos when Woodcock left the ring and a big outburst of applause as the American stepped out.

The blow which did the damage was a hard short punch to the pit of the stomach and were it as good as the Americans claimed, it would probably have put down any boxer in the world.

Several British boxing writers at the ringside took the view that the punch was just right and that the American was extremely unlucky to suffer disqualification.

He had, however, been previously warned at the end of the 3rd Round for an alleged low blow just as the bell went.

COUNT OF EIGHT

Almost immediately before it, Savold had sent Woodcock down for a count of eight with a right to the head.

Although Woodcock was bleeding from both nostrils and Savold was hardly marked, the British boxer had done all the attacking and was ahead on points.

Woodcock was helped in agony to the dressing room and even after a shower and attention, his face was still screwed up in pain as he lay resting on a form.

"I was confident all the way through and had the fight progressed further, I was sure I would still have won," he said.

Savold was adamant that he did not deliver his blow to an illegal area and said: "I would like to meet Woodcock again any time."

It was a particularly unhappy ending for the four Yorkshiremen as up to the end of the 3rd Round he was ahead on points in a fight in which there had been little action.

However, Savold, who had been prowling round the ring like a brown bear while the more nervous Briton did most of the attacking, appeared to be biding his time.

Indeed, at the end of the 3rd Round he sent Woodcock to the boards for a count of eight with a right to the side of the head.

Although it was not a very hard punch and Woodcock could have risen earlier, it obviously came from the clean out of the Briton who had been bleeding from the nostrils, as a result of short left jabs, from the second round.

WARNED

Savold had earlier been warned for hitting low when, just on the bell at the end of the third round, after Woodcock had risen from his knock-down, he appeared to hit the Briton below the belt.

The referee certainly thought so and went over to the American's corner to warn him.

Celebrities of the stage, screen and all branches of sport packed the Arena for the contest which was expected to mean so much to both men.

The referee, Sam Russell, without any hesitation sent Savold to his corner and awarded the fight to Woodcock.

After the fight, Russell, explaining why he ruled Savold out, said: "There was no other decision I could make. If Woodcock had got up unhurt I would probably have warned Savold. With Woodcock lying in agony on the canvas I had no alternative but to stop the fight."—Reuter.

Other Results

Nattingham, Dec. 6.—Ray Farnham, of France, featherweight champion of Europe, boxed brilliantly to knock out Tommy Burns, of Stockton, in the seventh of a ten rounds contest here tonight.—Reuter.

London, Dec. 6.—C. Cantor of Toronto won a hard-fought decision over the British light-weight champion Billy Thompson, here to-night.—Reuter.

Ezzard Charles To Stake A Claim

New York, Dec. 6.—Manager Jake Mintz today said that Ezzard Charles will claim the world heavyweight title if he beats Joe Louis at Madison Square Garden on Friday.

Mintz said that Joe Louis or nobody else will give Charles the run-around this time. Charles will claim the title. Then, if Louis is decided that he is definitely not retiring, Charles will be glad to fight him for the title.—United Press.



Newmarket Sales

Newmarket, Dec. 6.—Many overseas buyers were present at the first day of the five-day Newmarket bloodstock sales which began here today.

The aggregate today was 70,070 Guineas for 142 lots, including three private sales, an average price of 542 Guineas.

The Aga Khan and his son, Prince Aly Khan, submitted ten lots of which five were sold and realised 120 Guineas. The highest price of these was fetched by Panagiotis, a three-year-old by Fair Trial out of Clevelly, who brought 3,500 Guineas, which was the top price of the day.

This price was also paid by Mr Clifford Nicholson, a well-known breeder, for Fair Emma, a five-year-old Sorbus mare and a half-sister to Young Entry who won races for the King this year.

Mr George Frampton's Careless Nora, the fastest filly in training and winner of the 1948 sprint championship, Nuthorpe Stakes, failed to reach her reserve and was withdrawn at 8,700 Guineas.

Last year's Cesarewitch Stakes winner, Whitoway, was also unsold, the last bid being 5,700 Guineas.—Reuter.

A New Play Centre For South London

Croydon, Dec. 6.—Plans to install football pitches, tennis courts, cycling and running tracks and bowling green in the grounds of Crystal Palace are being sponsored by a Lieutenant Colonel C. Gibson, a Croydon Alderman.

He has formed a sub-committee of surveyors of Croydon, Lewisham, Beckenham, and Penge, which Boroughs had requested the Crystal Palace Trustees to put in sports facilities on the site.

The sub-committee, with the Trustees' approval, are drawing up plans to make the grounds a play centre for the area of South London, by early next summer.—Reuter.

Fanling Golf

Sunday at Fanling saw the semi-final round of the Club Championship played in which D. S. Robb beat K. S. Robertson and G. D. Carter beat W. O. Davies. The final over 36 holes will be played next Sunday. The two qualifiers for the Captain's Cup were L. M. S. Lloyd with 73 on the Old Course and R. R. Coombs with 74 on the New.

The draw for the first round of the Captain's Cup is given below and first round matches should be completed by December 27:

N. A. Brown v. J. D. Clague; R. R. Coombs v. G. D. Carter; C. H. T. Suen v. W. O. Davies; W. H. Lydall v. F. Verel; F. G. J. v. E. Bathurst; D. S. Robb v. G. D. Carter; L. M. S. Lloyd v. R. R. Coombs; R. R. Coombs v. J. D. Clague.

Members are reminded that the Annual General Meeting is being held in the Hong Kong Roof Garden next Friday, December 10th at 5.30 p.m.

SPORTSMAN OF THE YEAR

Record Ballot Expected

London, Dec. 6.—Thousands of sports lovers all over the country will this month and next take part in a ballot organised by the newspaper "Sporting Record" to decide Britain's sports' personality of the year.

There has been a marked improvement in the field of sport in Britain during the past 12 months, arousing greater public interest. This year's ballot—the third—is expected to produce a record poll.

In the first ballot in 1946, the British and Empire heavyweight champion, Bruce Woodcock, won the honour.

The following year Denis Compton, the idol of soccer and cricket fans, topped the poll.

MORE TO CHOOSE FROM

In 1948, more British sportsmen have been in the headlines than at any time since the war.

Fredillo Mills, the world light heavyweight champion, Henry Colton, winner of the open Golf championship, famous footballers like Stanley Matthews and Stanley Mortensen, Maureen Gardner (now Mrs Geoffrey Dyson) who set up a new record for the 80 metres hurdles in the Olympic Games and came nearer than anyone to defeating Fanny Blankers-Koen.

These are just a few names of the British sports personalities who have been arousing great enthusiasm among the public this year. Fredillo Mills is the strongest favourite to win first place, followed by last year's winner, Denis Compton, and then Stanley Matthews, the football fans' favourite.—Reuter.

EMPIRE GAMES

Auckland, Dec. 6.—The Empire Games of 1950 will be held here from February 4 to 11 inclusive, and a full Organising Committee appointed to-night decided that the sports for the Games will be athletics, boxing, wrestling, weight-lifting, swimming, fencing, lawn-bowls, rowing and cycling.

The programme will closely follow that of previous Empire Games festivals and the official invitations to Empire countries to compete in Auckland will shortly be distributed. His Majesty the King is to be asked to act as Patron.—Reuter.

World Series For Amateur Baseball

Minneapolis, Dec. 6.—The National Baseball Congress today approved a \$35,000 budget to underwrite a play-off series between the Western Hemisphere non-professional champions and the Far East titlists.

The series would be played at either Tokyo or Manila following the signing of the final peace treaty with Japan. Congress also set September 15, 1949, for the start of an annual Canadian-American series between the winner of the United States and Canadian baseball play-offs at Wichita, Kansas and London, Ontario. The series will be played in the city of the American team.—United Press.

Recreio Tennis

The first post-war tennis competitions at the Club de Recreio were very keenly contested, and the results were:

Men's Single Championship (Senior). Winner, J. B. Goncalves; runner-up, W. A. Reed. Doubles Championship. Winners, J. B. Goncalves & W. A. Reed; runner-up, J. J. Remedios & A. V. Remedios. Men's Single Championship (Junior). Winner, T. M. Ribeiro; runner-up, T. E. Rodrigues. Men's Double Championship. Winners, T. E. Rodrigues & G. M. Goncalves; runner-up, C. A. Barreto & A. Remedios. Ladies' Single Championship—Winner, Miss M. Ribeiro; runner-up, Miss Souza. Ladies' Double Championship—Winners, Miss T. Santos & Miss L. Silva; runner-up, Miss M. Ribeiro & Mrs. O. Silva.

LRC Results

Results of tennis championship matches played at the Ladies RC yesterday were as follows: Ladies' hand-pick doubles (final)—Mrs. Standen and Mrs. Litten beat Mrs. Standen and Mrs. Litten 6-0, 6-0. Inter-club men's hand-pick doubles—A. T. D. and W. A. Reed (Gibb, Livingston) beat J. B. Goncalves and Dr. Chao (Gibb Medical Dept.) 6-4, 6-4. 20-days' winners' hand-pick doubles—Mr. and Mrs. Prophet v. K. Standen and Mrs. Litten.

TAKES THE AIR



Jackie Robinson, Brooklyn Dodger second baseman, makes his debut as a sports commentator for radio station WMCA in New York. Robinson will do a six-nights-a-week sponsored programme.—AP Wirephoto.

Soccer's Big Debt To Scotland

By WALTER PILKINGTON

Association football all over the World owes a big debt to Scotland, where the worth of players depends neither on their weight nor on their height.

Scotland is not disturbed if a clever player is small. Nimble men are quick, and can be as elusive as a fish.

A Scottish football maxim concerning small men is: "The nearer the ground, the better the craft."

It was Scotland that introduced the quick short-passing game which is the classical scientific style of football.

League football has steadily become more negative in style since the development of the centre-half as a third full-back by the successful Arsenal team of the 1930's.

The stopper's centre-half theory answered for Arsenal because the late Mr Herbert Chapman built up an ideal forward line for his purpose.

Others copied, without having anything like the same talent available, and the outcome has been the growth of safety-first or passive football at the expense of the former constructive style of play, which required the centre-half to fulfil his dual functions.

Scotland's 3-1 victory over Wales at Cardiff earlier this season broke away from the new pattern. The players were instructed to concentrate on attack—as the best means of defence, and boldness brought its reward.

If this plan is carried out more generally in Britain it could mean a revolution in the style of football and justify the 1925 change in the offside law, which was intended to produce brighter play and more goals, but which eventually defeated its own object through an ever-increasing concentration on defence.

Scotland's 3-1 victory over Wales was partly due to youth getting its chance. The feeling is growing that selectors cling too long to old favourites at the expense of promising young players who patiently await opportunity.

Scotland had only one of the team beaten by the Welshmen last season. This was Billy Steel, all-British inside-forward who on form could not be omitted.

Six of the Scottish League side which easily beat the League of Ireland were included. The new goalkeeper, Govan, kept goal against Belgium last year. Howie, Evans, Rodpath, Macdonald, Kelly and Kelly were new full international caps.

Only two players in English League teams, Steel (Derby) and Kelly (Barnsley) were chosen. Three were players from Scotland's Star team, Hibernian.

FINE RECORD

The Hibernians are replete with honours. A new distinction was Scotland's selection for the Wales match of Hugh Howie to play at right-back, and so succeed in that position his colleague, J. Govan, who played against England last April. Hibernian's other full-back, Shaw, retained the selectors' confidence.

Howie is versatile. He can play equally well at right-half or at centre-half.

Another player in Scotland's new team not restricted to one position is 20-year-old I. Kelly, also of Hibernian. He was centre-forward, but has played equally well at outside-right and left.

Altogether Hibernian have now 11 players honoured by the Scottish Football Association or League. They are: Govan, Howie, Shaw, Kelly, Smith, Combe, Linwood, Cuthbertson, Turnbull, Ormond, and Kelly.

Odd Points

Derby County, who remained undefeated longer than any other team in the English League this year, owe their advances and present prominence

to team spirit, a solid defence and a dependable attack rather than individual brilliance. Steel of Scotland is their forward star.

Derby's defence is the envy of many clubs, with Howe, Leuty, Ward and Moxley either in or on the fringe of England's team; but Portsmouth's is even better.

For months sacrificed only one goal in winning their first seven games. The rise of this team has been remarkable.

Albert Stubbins, who is considered by many to be the best centre-forward in England, has signed for Liverpool after being out of football for two months.

He signalled his return by contributing to a 4-0 triumph for Liverpool, whose form had slumped in the absence of this strong and dashing leader.

SOCCER BOOM IN PORTUGAL

Lisbon, Dec. 6.—Association football is booming in Portugal.

A few years ago Portugal was unknown in the international football world. Today she is developing a reputation and, under the careful training of foreign coaches, is forming a style which places her teams on the international map.

In the season that has just opened there is an increasing enthusiasm among the fans for the national championships which are being played off each Sunday between the leading teams of the country.

Twenty-eight games in all must be played before the winner emerges, and so far nine of the matches have taken place.

Clube de Portugal is leading, and is the prime favourite among the spectators. Sporting's front line is the best in the country. It is a line of young men—Joao Correia, Vaz, Travenco, and Almeida—all being under 24. They are led by the veteran Perroteo who is at the peak of his fame.

After Sporting (Portugal) comes the Oporto Football Club, Sport Lisboa, Benfica and Belenenses. The northern teams have two foreigners in their number, the Argentine, Fandino, and the Brazilian, Da Silva, both first class forwards.

Benfica has always been a favourite among the soccer public, and this season the team has been "purged" of some of the older members who were past their prime.

The team's coaches are the Hungarian Lip Herceka and the recently arrived Britisher, Ted Smith. It is calculated this year's finals will be fought between Benfica, Sporting (Portugal) and Oporto.

This season the crowds are dense at each game. The programme for international matches has not yet been published, but such matches on the home field usually take place in the Super National Stadium which has room for 60,000 people.

As they stand at the moment Sporting Clube de Portugal has 16 players in the championship, Oporto Football Club 13 and Sport Lisboa and Benfica 12.—Associated Press.

AUSTRALIAN SPORTS MUSTER

NO OPEN-ARMED WELCOME FOR THE JAPANESE

By JUSTIN ARTHUR

The question of whether the Japanese, ex-enemies of World War II, and with whom a peace treaty has yet to be signed, may now be re-admitted to international sport contests is being argued in Australia.

Tennis, swimming and athletics are the fields in which the Japanese desire to take part, according to most reports. The Australian organisation, which is likely to have to make a decision on the matter sooner than other bodies is the Lawn Tennis Association.

The Japanese want to compete in the 1949 Davis Cup competition; it has been stated that America favours their return to world tennis.

Australia's tennis authorities will have to vote "yes" or "no" to this proposal before long and a good deal of bitter thinking on the matter is certain to be disclosed.

Japan also wants to take part in the 1950 Olympic Games, which Melbourne is hopeful of staging, and this has raised the question of whether Australians, especially those who suffered in Japanese POW camps, and know all too well the horrors of the Japanese guards' barbarities, could readily face the prospect of Japanese athletes coming to Australia even within 11 years of the ending of the war with Japan.

A voice in favour of accepting Japan's invitation to send a tennis team for four years in April 1949, is that of the Rev. R. E. Fisher who spoke in St Paul's Presbyterian Church, Brisbane, on October 3. He said that the church should encourage sporting contacts when nations were brought together in friendly rivalry.

Recently, H. A. de Lacy wrote in the Melbourne Sporting Globe that there must be no easy peace for Japan. When she came back (to world sport), she must do so in humility; there must be no exulting her.

De Lacy writes of fast swimming times being set in Japan, notably by 10-year-old Furushiki in Kobe, and adds, "Have we the correct mental adjustment to see Australians being defeated by Japanese?"

Shannon's Former Owner Is Proud

Mr W. J. Smith, managing director of Australian Consolidated Industries, who formerly owned the Australian wonder horse Shannon, now breaking records on American tracks, is a proud man.

When he sold Shannon to his American owner, Mr Neil McCarthy, Mr Smith is reported to have claimed Shannon was "the best horse in the world."

On October 25, after Shannon's win, in time equal to the world's record for the distance (1 min. 59 4/5 sec.), of the Golden Gate Handicap, worth \$22,437, at Golden Gate Park, San Francisco, Mr Smith cabled Mr McCarthy: "Is he any good?"

Shannon's comfortable win in the handicap came after his £24,800 win in the Forty-niner Handicap at Golden Gate on October 17 when he equalled the world record for the distance of 1 min. 47 3/5 sec., set by Indian Broom in California in 1936.

Shannon carried 8.10 in this race; Indian Broom 6.10.

The Australian nine-furlong record time was set by Felt Force at Eagle Farm, Brisbane, when he returned 1 min. 49 1/2 sec. Mr Smith sold Shannon at the reported price of £231,307 in November, 1947.

His total winnings of £279,936 in Australian and United States stake money put him well ahead of that other Australian wonder horse, Phar Lap, who won £206,738 in Australia and America. Shannon's Australian winnings were £18,087.

Greatest Golfer Since Kirkwood

The greatest Australian golfer since Joe Kirkwood (now in America) is the little gaffer H. ("Ossie") Pickworth, 30-year-old assistant professional, Royal Melbourne Club, after his recent win on October 25 of Jim Ferrier.

Australian-born golfer, who, like Kirkwood became a U.S. citizen, in a play-off over 18 holes, to decide the Australian, open golf, title.

Pickworth and Ferrier had tied at 229. Pickworth won the title, this time at Kingston Heath, Melbourne, for the third time—a record for Australian golf. He is not likely to go abroad to play, he says.

Pickworth, an Australian professional champion, beat Ferrier in the play-off by three strokes before a 6,000 gallery. And, he could have won by a still bigger margin if

he had not been so good. The gift duty is at the rate of £23 per £280 up to £210,000.

Only 4,000 people were present at the day's play, which was expected to be an anti-climax after Saturday's display, but it now seemed certain that Bradman will net £210,000.—Reuter.

W. INDIANS' TOUR

Poona, Dec. 5.—The West Indies were in a dangerous position at the close of play today in their match against the West Zone.

Dismissed for 274 in the first innings, West Indies lost two second innings wickets for 110.

The home team had put on 423 for six wickets when the captain declared the innings closed.—Reuter.

No Television Of Home Football

London, Dec. 6.—The Football League have banned television of the Second Round of the Football Association Cup. The ban between Leytonstone and Tottenham Hotspur, the first round of the competition, was lifted.

The BBC, it is reported, considered that as the match was on an amateur ground there would be no objection.

The League, however, have pointed out that any July League clubs, unanimously agreed on banning television.—Reuter.

Soccer Coaching

The following schedule of free coaching by Eric Keen for this week has been arranged for 10.15 to 11.15 a.m. on Tuesday, Club ground, Wednesday, Carlingham Hill ground, Thursday, Carlingham Hill ground, Friday, Carlingham Hill ground.

puts off 40 ft. (at the second), 5 ft. (at the sixth), 25 ft. (at the seventh), 30 ft. (at the eighth), 20 ft. (at the 13th) and not stopped within an extra roll of the cup.

The only other Australian to come anywhere near Pickworth's record was the amateur Ivo Whitton, five times winner of the open title, but Whitton never managed to bring off three consecutive wins.

Golf experts declare that Australian amateur golf is in for a series of very good years, because of the many young champions now being developed.

They are inclined to pick Peter Thomson, a 19-year-old Victorian, as making the best showing so far, with Peter Toogood, Tasmania, 18 years old, as a close second.

Both young golfers got through to the semi-finals of the National Amateur Championships, Metropolitan Club, Melbourne, recently.

Queensland's class young players have been named as the Coogan brothers, N. Weston, 26, K. Drago, and R. White; Western Australia's best are V. Eandling, 19, C. L. W. Harke, 19, C. Curran, 27.

In New South Wales, the youngsters are Keppel Enderby, 22, and Dr J. Frendergast, only five years his senior.

The close champion of South Australia is 20-year-old Bob Stevens; John Wilkins is a teenager who has already been included for his State in inter-state competition.

As well as Thomson, Victoria has Bob Brown, 24, a Victorian amateur title winner in 1946, Barrie West, 18, and Eric Routley, 24. N. Matthews is another good youngster seen in first-class Tasmanian golf.

Bradman Bowls

Melbourne, Dec. 6.—Don Bradman's XI require 402 runs to beat the side captained by Lindsay Hassett in Don's testimonial match.

Hassett's XI were all out for 430 in their second innings when stumps were drawn.

When play was resumed this morning, Bradman's side added 70 runs in 45 minutes, and were all out for 434, giving them a first innings lead of 22.

Fast bowlers failed to get a wicket. Colin McCool, the Queensland spin bowler, took five for 101.

The Test umpire, Barlow, was knocked out when he was struck on the head by a hard pull from D. Taymer.

Some lively batting after lunch marked Hassett's side's second innings. Hassett scored 102, Sidney Barnes 89, W. Brown 63.

Barnes put on a brilliant turn of brilliant batting and bowling. Taking a miniature bat from his pocket he pretended to hook a ball from Ian Johnson, and then with the real bat rattled off 89 out of 110, including 12 fours and two sixes.

The spectators' saw some bright cricket, which produced 200 runs in 110 minutes.

Bradman wound up a lively day's cricket with a 20-minute spell of bowling and took two wickets for 12 runs.

Meanwhile, taxation officials in Canberra said that Bradman would be required to pay gift tax on the money he received from his testimonial match, but he would not be subject to income tax on the amount.

The gift duty is at the rate of £23 per £280 up to £210,000.

Only 4,000 people were present at the day's play, which was expected to be an anti-climax after Saturday's display, but it now seemed certain that Bradman will net £210,000.—Reuter.

CRICKET TEAMS

For their ultimate cricket match against the Optimists at the Hong Kong Cricket Club ground on Saturday, the KCC will be represented by R. E. Lee (capt), E. C. Fincher, J. Barrow, W. D. M. Webb, A. Zimmern, F. R. Zimmern, N. Hart Baker, M. J. Divich, G. E. Taylor, C. J. Smith and J. H. Howitt.

Umpire, C. J. Morrill, scorer, J. P. Robinson.

U.S. Accused Of Running A "Police State"

SOVIET CRITICISM OF S. KOREA ADMINISTRATION

Paris, Dec. 6.—Russia accused the United States of running a "police state" in American-occupied South Korea, today.

Mr Jacob Malik, Soviet delegate, opening the Political Committee debate on the Korean problem, said that the South Korean police is persecuting "democratic leaders all over South Korea."

He said: "South Korea is a police state and police-controlled by the United States Army and 53 percent of the police officers annex the rank of lieutenants and former collaborators with the Japanese."

Mr Malik charged that the American-sponsored election in South Korea on May 10 was "illegal—just like the plebiscite under Hitler."

EROSION IS SHRINKING THE U.S.

6,400 Acres Being Lost Every Year

New York, Dec. 6.—A War Department geologist said that the United States is getting smaller by about 6,400 acres a year. Erosion along the 32,000 miles of the country's shore lines is causing the shrinkage.

A little arithmetic, based on those figures, show that if the erosion continues the United States theoretically would cease to exist in about 300,000 years.

The geologist, Dr Martin A. Mason, of the beach erosion board, U.S. War Department in Washington, however, made no such prediction. He made a plea at the first meeting of the Geological Society of America that something be done to stop the erosion.

The erosion over a period of record, he said, is causing "an average annual loss of land of the United States equivalent to about a one-foot strip over our entire 32,000 miles of shoreline, a loss in land area of approximately 6,400 acres per year."

Another geologist, Dr C. W. Wolfe, of Boston University, offered a new theory on how mountains were formed. He admitted that many theories had been offered, but none proved to the satisfaction of "seasoned geologists."

EARTH'S "BLISTERS"

Dr Wolfe believes that enormous "blisters" on the face of the earth may have resulted in the formation of mountains. Such blisters, he said, may have been caused by heat phenomena in the earth, with "big bubbles" being formed.

The blisters, he theorised, broke, leaving the mountains and mountain ranges.

"The high continent of Africa with its 'rift zone', he said, 'may constitute the roof of a blister. The fact that the northern half of the Pacific is 3,500 feet deeper than the southern may be accounted for by the assumption of a complete blister collapse in the north.'"

There have been some theories advanced that the earth was once pear-shaped, and that the top end broke off the earth to form the moon, leaving the Pacific basin.

Dr Wolfe said that the "obvious mosaic structure of the Japanese islands could well be blocks of the crust which are rising before the lifting force of the deepened roots produced by the collapse of the North Pacific blister."

The East Indies, particularly in the region of Sumatra and Java, "probably represent a similar phenomenon," he said.

Furthermore, he believes that the "great elevation of the Himalayas is probably the results of the combined activity of two, or even more, blisters, which coalesced in that region."—United Press.

POCKET CARTOON



Shanghai Americans Want Guarantees Of Protection

Shanghai, Dec. 6.—Twenty-five hundred Americans here are today increasingly concerned at the lack of assurances from Washington that they will be protected if and when the Communists enter Shanghai as expected.

The American Consul General, Mr John Cabot, discussed the situation today at a closed meeting of the American Association to which nearly all Americans belong. There was no statement, but it was understood that the leaders of the American community pressed for a clear-cut statement of Washington's intentions.

MR TRUMAN CRITICAL OF GREEK ARMY

Fails To Make Best Use Of U.S. Aid

Washington, Dec. 6.—The Greek Army failed to make "a determined effort" after a series of victories during the summer, President Truman said today in a report to Congress on the Greek situation.

An encouraging prospect for defeating the rebels had failed to materialise, despite the delivery of more than \$170 million worth of United States arms and supplies.

He added, however, "So far as the number of troops, supplies and equipment are concerned, the United States authorities are confident that the Greek Army, Navy and Air Force possess the capability of restoring internal security in Greece in the face of a guerrilla movement of the present proportions."

The President, who was reviewing America's two-year aid programme to Greece and Turkey, said that American aid to the latter was showing definite results.

"Significant progress" had been made toward increasing the fire power and efficiency of the Turkish Army, enabling it to continue to resist Communist pressure, he said.

The report covers operations of the two-year programme during the quarter of the year ending September 30. In the preceding quarterly report, President Truman has said the aid programme to Greece was "a conspicuous success."

The latest report estimates that about 22,000 guerrillas were still trying to "spread terror and demoralisation in an attempt to prepare the way to ultimate Communist domination of Greece."

The number was estimated at 15,000 when Congress voted the first aid fund for 18 months.—Reuter.

Political Rift In Victoria

Melbourne, Dec. 6.—Victoria State's Cabinet crisis—one of the most sensational in the State's history—ended tonight with the formation of an all-Liberal Administration. The new administration will be sworn in tomorrow.

The new Cabinet was formed after negotiations broke down between the Liberal and Country parties on the construction of a new Coalition Cabinet.

The crisis arose over criticism of the settlement by Mr T. Hollway, the Liberal Premier, of an "essential services" strike. Both sides united in the Liberal-Country Party and the Country Party supported the settlement, but Mr Hollway accused Sir Albert Dunstan, the Country Party leader, of "obstructing the work of the Government."

While inviting the Country Party to join a new Coalition, the Premier refused to accept Sir Albert Dunstan as a member. The Liberals held 28 seats in the Legislative Assembly, the Country Party 20 and the Labour Party 18.—Reuter.

Compensation Paid

Oso, Dec. 6.—The Fishing Vessels Assurance Institute in Bergen, announced that Britain has paid Norway nine million kroner compensation for the loss of Norwegian fishing vessels during the war.

Three hundred fishing boats escaped to Britain during the war and about 200 returned after the war.—Reuter.

SOVIET SOLICITUDE FOR HER WOMEN

Protecting Them From Being Made Kitchen Slaves

Paris, Dec. 6.—Russian women who leave the Soviet Union with foreign husbands will become kitchen slaves, and that is why the Soviet Government does not let them out.

That was what the Soviet delegate, Mr Alexei Pavlov, told the United Nations Legal Committee today and he cited the case of one woman who had found disillusionment abroad, even having to sell her jewellery.

Opposing the Chilean resolution condemning Russia for clamping down the Iron Curtain to keep its women home, Mr Pavlov cited a long list of complaints which he said were made by disillusioned Russian women who had gone abroad as brides. Most of the complaints he read have been published in Moscow newspapers.

He quoted a woman named Mrs Thomas Clark as saying, "It has become clear that not only must I cook dinner for my husband, but that I should know exactly when he

steals in the house, for at that moment warm plates must be put on."

NO CULTURAL LIFE

Another wife said she had to pawn "jewels brought from Moscow" when her husband lost his job. This woman said her husband had promised her life in Great Britain would be "materially secure and culturally pleasant." She added, "Culture should not be mentioned. In two and a half years in London, I was not able to attend the theatre." The woman said she felt justified in divorcing her husband and taking her son to Russia, where he would never know the unemployment and misery his father faced.

Mr Pavlov said that 16 American States forbade marriage between whites and Chinese, Louisiana and Oklahoma, he said, forbade marriage between Indians and negroes, and Maryland refused to let whites marry Malaysians or negroes.

Georgia forbade marriage between whites and Asiatics or negroes. This, Mr Pavlov said, showed there was no freedom of marriage in the United States. If British husbands wanted to live with their Russian wives, he continued, let them go to Russia, because the women did not want to leave home after hearing of the terrible conditions in Britain.—United Press.

UN Assembly To Meet In New York

Paris, Dec. 6.—The United Nations General Assembly today voted 43-13, with two abstentions, to adjourn on Saturday night and meet again in New York on April 1 to clean up its unfinished business.

The vote came after five hours of self-criticism, during which delegates ridiculed themselves and one another for failing to complete their work in three and a half months. About one-third of the items on the Assembly's agenda again have not been touched.

Delegate after delegate strode to the rostrum in the great theatre of the Palais de Chaillot to describe this session as "half-baked," "talkie," "disgrace," "claptrap," "too much talk," and "too little action."

PERPETUAL MOTION Russia's Andrei Vyshinsky joined in the general flagellation, saying: "There is some kind of perpetual motion here... this is an impossible way of working."

It is estimated the New York session will cost US\$350,000 and last five weeks. Britain's Minister of State, Mr Hector McNeill, angrily predicted that the session would last much longer when delegates found themselves in the shining light of American newspaper publicity.

The vote ignored the Steering Committee's recommendation to begin the second part of this session in New York on February 1. Britain, anxious to dispose of Italy's former colonies, fought bitterly to keep this session going until Christmas.

necessary to complete the work. Russia wanted to let all items wait until the next regular session in December.—United Press.

Under-Nourished Children

Lake Success, Dec. 6.—The United Nations Children's Emergency Fund said in a report issued today that under-nourishment among children in Europe has increased generally, but is particularly serious in Austria, Czechoslovakia and Eastern Rumania.

Two doctors who made a personal survey reported a "picture of stunted growth, chronic underfeeding, defective hygiene and of diseases like tuberculosis and malaria and parasitic infection."

The Fund is now giving supplementary foods—mostly milk and fish oils—for about four million children in Europe.—Reuter.

COLOUR BAR ON LINER

Questions In Commons

London, Dec. 6.—A Labour Member of Parliament, Mr John Lewis, today asked in the House of Commons what answer the United Kingdom had made to the Minister of Transport about an alleged colour bar on their ship, the Durban Castle.

Was the Minister satisfied that in future this line would not introduce segregation based on colour or any other type of discrimination, he asked.

The Minister, Mr Alfred Barnes, said: "These matters are best left to the commonsense of the British seafaring companies." The line was fully aware of his objections and had informed him that they shared these views.

"As I have no power in these matters, I must leave it to the company to make such arrangements on board a ship as they consider necessary for the general convenience and comfort of the passengers."

Asked if the company had told him they deplored racial discrimination, and "at the same time were going to look after the convenience of certain passengers who wanted a colour bar," Mr Barnes said, "I have not indicated my satisfaction."

NOTICE HONG KONG SOCIETY FOR THE PROTECTION OF CHILDREN

The Annual General Meeting of this Society will be held in St. John's Cathedral Hall on Thursday, 9th December, 1948, at 6.30 p.m.

R. A. JOSCELYNE, Hon. General Secretary.

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